15 Cts. a Week. **St. Louis Post-Dispatch.** 15 Cts. a Week.

VOL. 41.—NO. 216. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1890.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GRAND EXTENSION SALE IS A HUMMER!!

AND TAKES THIS TOWN AND THE WHOLE COUNTRYSIDE BY STORM!!

AND SHIVERS THE TIMBERS OF ALL ATTEMPTED COMPETITION!!

NOTE THE PRICES!

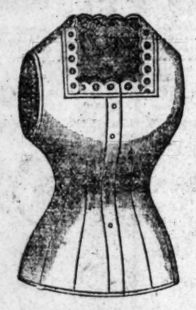
Bigger Reductions

THAN EVER

FOR THIS WEEK

—IN—

Ladies' Underwear

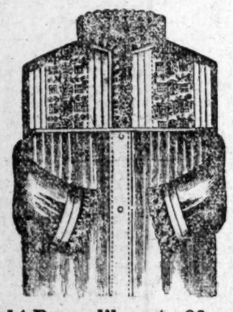


Corset Cover, like cut, 25c.

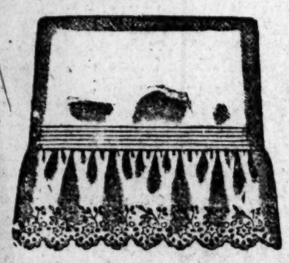
Corset Covers of every shape and style, in endless variety; all the new effects, from 45c to $5.



Drawers, like cut, good stock and well made, 35c; a bargain.



Night Dress, like cut, 80c; sold elsewhere for $1.15.



Skirts, like cut, for 63c; embroidery flounce, worth $1.

Don't fail to see our stock of Children's and Misses' Aprons, from 15c to $1.50.

Ladies' White Aprons for 15c; our 25c styles are hard to beat.

JEWELRY Dept

Lower Prices Than Ever for This Week!!



A large assortment of Breast-Pins, similar to cut, 9c each; reduced from 25c.



Oxidized Silver and Gilt Hair Ornaments, like cut, 10c each; reduced from 35c.



Solid Gold Engraved Band Rings for Children, 45c each; reduced from 75c.

Rolled Plate Gents' Sleeve Buttons, 15c a pair; reduced from 35c.

Silver and Gilt Hair Pins, 4 for 5c; reduced from 2 for 5c.

German Cut Silver Bangle Bracelets, 5c each; reduced from 15c.

Gents' Nicely Plated Watch Chains, 85c; reduced from $1.25.

Gold Shell Beads, 5c a string; reduced from 15c.

Big Letting Out of

White Goods.

Their Name Is Walker!!

25 pcs Heavy Nainsook Checks, 5c; cut from 8½c.

30 pcs Heavy Nainsook Stripes, 7½c; cut from 12½c.

50 pcs Satin-Finish Plaid Lawn, 7½c; cut from 12½c.

30 pcs Extra Quality Sheer Plaid Lawns, 10c; cut from 15c.

20 pcs Novelty Stripes, handsome styles, 20c; cut from 35c.

500 pcs Tarletans, all colors, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c.

FLANNEL DRIVES!

We Want the Room!!

1 case 34-inch Imported Striped Flannelettes, fast colors, 15c, cut from 25c.

1 case Cream Flannelette Remnants, 7½c per yard; cut from 15c; lengths 5 to 15 yds.

200 yds 4-4 Cream Ballardvale Flannel Remnants, 55c per yd; cut from 85c.

1000 yds Scotch Shirting Flannel, shrunk, 40c: worth 50c.

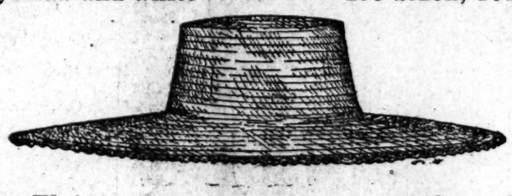
30-inch Silk Stripe Flannel, shrunk, 50c; cut from 65c.

MILLINERY

Confirmation Wreaths .....25c; regular price, 40c
Confirmation Wreaths .....50c; regular price, 75c
Confirmation Veils, with Silk Runnings.....$1.75; worth $2.50

SPECIAL.

French Rose Montures, with rubber stems and leaves, 10c; reduced from 25c
Marguerites, in yellow and white .....10c dozen; reduced from 25c



Large Black Straw Flats.....19c; reduced from 35c
Large Black Flats in Satin Braid.....35c; worth 60c
Large Black Chip Flats.....$1.35; regular price, $1.75

BIG CUTS IN THE PRICE

—OF—

Linens and Linen Damasks

FOR THIS WEEK!!

32 1-2c a yard—50 pieces of 58-inch Turkey Red Table Damask, warranted fast colors, worth 40c a yard; Crawford's price, 32 1-2c.

52 1-2c a yard—2,000 yards 58-inch Turkey Red Table Damask, Alazerine dye, worth 65c a yard; Crawford's price, 52 1-2c.

22 1-2c a yard—25 pieces Unbleached Table Linen, red border, worth 30c a yard; Crawford's price, 22 1-2c.

55c a yard—50 pieces Cream Damask Table Linen, 65 inches wide, worth 70c a yard; Crawford's price, 55c.

59c a yard—1,800 yards Fine Bleached Barnsley Table Damask, 66 inches wide, worth 80c a yard; Crawford's price, 59c.

72c a yard—1,500 yards Full Bleached Table Damask, 66 inches wide, worth $1.00 a yard; Crawford's price, 72c.

7 1-2c a yard—2,000 yards Bleached All-Linen Crash, full 18 inches wide, good heavy goods, worth 9c a yard; Crawford's price, 7 1-2c.

75c a dozen or 6 1-4c each—10 bales Unbleached Bath Towels, 1 yard long, worth $1.00 a dozen; Crawford's price, 75c.

5c a yard—5 bales 16-inch All-Linen Brown Crash, fast selvage, worth 7 1-2c a yard; Crawford's price, 5c.

95c each—5 cases White Crochet Bed Spreads, extra quality, Marseilles patterns, 11-4 full size, worth $1.25 each; Crawford's price, 95c.

DOMESTICS.

4-4 fine Cambric Muslin for ladies' wear cut to 7½c; worth 10c.

4-4 good heavy Bleached Muslin, soft-finished, cut to 6¼c; worth 8½c.

4-4 heavy Bleached Shirting Muslin, soft-finished, cut to 7½c; worth 9c.

4-4 fine Unbleached Sea Island Cotton cut to 6¼c; worth 8c.

5-4 wide heavy Unbleached Sheeting for single beds cut to 9c; worth 12 1-2c.

9-4 wide good heavy Unbleached Sheeting cut to 17 1-2c; worth 22 1-2c.

10-4 wide good heavy Unbleached Sheeting cut to 20c; worth 25c.

BOYS' KNEE-PANT SUITS!

And Men's Ready-Made Pants

150 Boys' Cassimere Knee Pant Suits, in brown and gray checks, for $1.40; reduced from $2.50.

200 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, in brown and gray stripes, are fancy mixed colors, for $1.95; reduced from $3.00.

180 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, in Scotch and English Cassimeres, for $3.90; reduced from $5.50 and $6.00.

100 Youths' Suits, in Fancy Checked Cassimere, sizes 12 to 18 years, for $3.75; reduced from $5.00.

250 Youths' Suits, in Blue and Black Diagonals and Fancy Checked Cassimeres; sizes 12 to 18 years, for $6.75; reduced from $10.00.

Boys' Knee Pants!

800 Pairs Boys' Cassimere Knee Pants, in Brown and Mixed Colors, for 35c; reduced from 60c.

1,200 prs Boys' Cassimere Knee Pants, in dark and light colors, for 50c; reduced from 85c.

Men's Pants!

100 pair Men's Cassimere Pants in Checks and Stripes, for 95c; reduced from $2.00.

300 pair Men's Striped Pants, in dark and light colors, for $1.25; reduced from $2.25.

500 pair Tailor-made Pants, in French and English Cassimeres, for $3.75 and $5.00; reduced from $5.50 and $8.50.

Embroideries

MUST VAMOOSE!!

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

179 pcs fine Cambric Embroidery, from 8 to 15 inches, beautiful patterns, all go at 25c yard; worth 35c and 40c a yard.

Handsome line of Children's 22-inch Swiss Skirting, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c a yard; all the newest designs in hemstitched and scalloped effects.

28 pcs 45-inch fine Swiss Skirting, full 36-inch work, nice Irish point pattern, at 49c a yard; really cheap at 75c a yard.

45-inch fine Swiss Skirting, slightly soiled, for almost nothing; 85c goods for 50c; $1.35 goods for 75c a yard; $1.75 goods for $1.00 a yard, and $2 and $3 goods for $1.25 and $1.35 a yard.

Don't miss the great bargains in fine Hamburg Embroideries this week: 5c Hamburgs for 2½c a yard; 10c Hamburgs for 5c a yard; 15c Hamburgs for 7½c, and 20c Hamburgs for 10c a yard.

☞ **Remnants cheaper than ever this week.**

HANDKERCHIEFS.

65 doz Ladies' Hemstitched, "cut hem," white and colored embroidery, scalloped embroidered corners and mitered corners; worth 25c, 10 different styles, for 15c each.

Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitched, ¼, ½, 1 and 1½-inch hem, white and printed borders, all new styles, such as usually sold at 17 1-2c and 20c, and would be considered cheap; will sell these at 12 1-2c each.

150 dozen Ladies' Plain White Hemstitched, 1-inch hem, all linen, fine cloth, 12 1-2c, cut down to 8½c each.

300 doz Men's fine Cambric Hemstitched, printed border, fast colors, reduced from 10c to 6¼c.

If you want any of this lot come early, as we have just 100 dozen only. They will go quickly: Gents' full size White Hemstitched, 1 1-2 inch hem, pure linen, 25c handkerchiefs, now 15c each.

GLOVES.

Ladies' 4-Button Genuine Paris Made Kid Gloves, good quality and perfect fit; regular $1.25 gloves; they come in tans, browns and grays; will make this lot 79c pair.

Will close balance of our 8-Button Length Dress Biarritz Kid Gloves, cable stitched, worth $1.25, for 75c pair.

Ladies' Castor Driving Gauntlets, round cuffs and patent fasteners, $1 pair.

Ladies' Velvet-Finish 4-Button Castor Gloves in black and colors, $1.25 pair.

SHOES.

$1.50.



Ladies' Bright Dongola Button Boots, common sense and opera toes, flexible soles, regular $2 shoes; special price, $1.50 per pair; sizes 2½ to 7.

Ladies' Russet Oxford ties, hand turned, sizes 2½ to 7, all widths, at $1.50 per pair: sold everywhere for $2.

Ladies Bright Dongola, pointed patent leather tipped, button boots, sizes 2½ to 7, all widths, at $2.50 per pair; worth $3.50.

Ladies' Velvet Embroidered House Slippers, sizes 3 to 8, at 50 cents per pair.

Ladies' Turned Oxford ties, in black or tan colors, sizes 2½ to 6, at 85c per pair; reduced from $1.25.

Youths' and Boys' Tennis Shoes at 50 cents per pair, sizes 11 to 2 and 2½ to 5.

Infants' Kid Button Boots, sizes 2 to 6, at 40 cents per pair.

Children's Grain Spring-Heel Button Boots, sizes 8 to 11, at 85c; regular price, $1.25.

Misses' Kid Spring-Heel Button, in black or tan colors, sizes 12 to 8; reduced to $1.00 per pair.

NOTIONS.

15,000 gross Pearl Dress Buttons, 18 to 24 lines, 2½c a doz; reduced from 7½c and 10c.

Seamless Stockinet Dress Shields, sizes 1, 2, 3, 9c a pair; reduced from 25c a pair.

Kid Lined Coin Purses, 9c each; reduced from 15c each.

500-yard Basting Cotton 3 spools for 5c.

7-row Bristle Hair Brushes, solid backs, 27c each; reduced from 45c.

Silk Plush Photo Albums, $1.25 each, reduced from $2.

Pear's Unscented Soap, 10c a cake.

Lubin's Perfumes, 43c; reduced from 75c.

Juvenile Soap, 15c a cake.

CORSETS AND FORM MOULDERS

In Endless Assortment.

Low Prices!

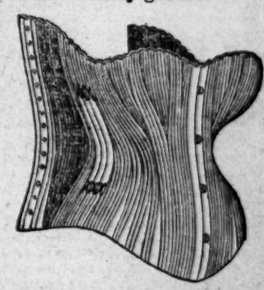


Corset (like cut) satine striped, zone band, 48c; worth 75c.

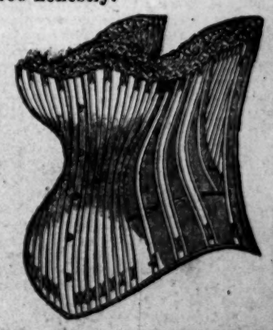
50 dozen Splendid Summer Corsets, our own style, for 48c.



R. & G. Corsets, the best domestic corset made; for shape and finish these corsets have no superior; style like cut, for 75c; we keep them in many grades.



French Woven Corset (like cut), tripled boned sides, 69c; worth $1.00 honestly.



C. P. "Venus" (like cut) French sewed; this corset is extra long waisted and has high back, $3.00.

Large assortment of Ventilating Corsets as low as 48c. Thomson's Glove-Fitting for 75c; C. B. Summer for $1.00; P. D. Summer, $1.75.

Children's Corset Waists, from 25c to $1.

D. CRAWFORD & CO. Are the Sole Western Agents for TETLEY'S (of London, England,) far-famed and justly celebrated **CEYLON TEAS**—the real, genuine, simon pure article!! No adulteration!! Exhilarating!! Invigorating!! Economical!! Grown on the rich mountain slopes of the Himalayas, midway between the eternal snows which crown their summits and the burning heat of the plains!! and supplied direct by D. C. & Co. from the tea gardens to the teapot, with no intermediate profits charged to the public! Drank to-day by all the nobility and gentry of Europe, as well as by its crowned heads, and by all tea connoisseurs in the Old World!! Only requires about one-third the quantity of the ordinary China Teas!! To be found in House-Furnishing Department in ½-pound and 1-pound leaden packages. Prices, 25c and 35c the ½-pound or 50c and 70c the pound.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.,

COR. BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

☞ To Prevent Mistakes in Filling Orders for Goods Here Advertised, Please Mention Post-Dispatch. ☜

THE GERMAN ARMY.

Nearly $5,000,000 Demanded of of the Reichstag for Military Purposes.

The Frontier Corps to Be at Once Placed Upon a Full War Footing.

Gladstone's "Rights and Responsibilities of Labor" Used as a Campaign Document.

The Tendency of British Legislators to Imitate American Methods—The Gorgeous High Sheriff Must Go—The License Question Arousing English Temperance Sentiment—Suit of a "Times" Tool Against Labouchere—Salisbury and the Public—His Delicate Hint to Stanley—China and Japan—Havana's Recent Fire Horror—Carnot's Tour Through France—A Day's Events in the Old World.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



BERLIN, May 24.—The German Government has asked the Reichstag for a further vote of nearly $5,000,000 for military purposes to meet the increased expenditures which will be occasioned by the passage of the new army bill now pending in the Reichstag. The uses to which this money is to be applied explain the importance and magnitude of the army bill which will appear at first glance. In the first place the money is to be applied by creation of seventy new field batteries, that is the addition of 420 guns to the field army. Secondly, to the increase of the establishments of the infantry and cavalry regiments, especially those of the army corps quartered on the Russian and French frontiers; and, thirdly, the formation of a new Bavarian division. The increase of the artillery is intelligible enough. The German field army has 864 batteries, against the French 460, and the Russian 424. The present addition will give the Germans 434, which is more on a level with the figures of their neighbors. The exact distribution of the new batteries is not known. The old organization gave to each infantry division a field artillery regiment composed of two brigade divisions of four batteries each. Two years ago this system was replaced by one in which the regiment consists of three brigade divisions of three batteries each. This would have given each division an extra battery (six guns), but it was carried out only in alternate regiments. It will now doubtless be extended to all the regiments. According to a rough division the German army corps will in future go into action with something like 180 guns, instead of 96, so long the normal number. The artillery will be one-third more numerous than it was in the last war, and the effect expected from each gun is at least double what it used to be. The new Bavarian arrangement means, roughly, an addition of 12,000 infantry to the fighting force. The increase of the frontier corps seems to mean that these corps are to be permanently on a war footing. As to the cavalry, the statement is not quite intelligible, seeing that for a long time past both Germany and France have kept a large part of their cavalry at war strength and been ready to push up or across the frontier within a given number of hours from the order to mobilize.

EVENTS IN ENGLAND.

Gladstone to the Workingmen—Imitating America—Land Purchase—Current Topics.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



LONDON May 24.—The National Liberal Club has ordered the reprint of several million copies of Mr. Gladstone's article, which recently appeared in *Lloyd's London Newspaper*, on "The Rights and Responsibilities of Labor," so that it can be placed in the hands of every workingman before the next general election. Mr. Gladstone says nothing on the eight-hour question, nor on any individual strike or dispute. He prefers to look back upon the changes which have converted strikes from offenses against the criminal law into perfectly recognized and reputable exercises of the right to withdraw one's commodities from a bad market. Since 1825 the mainspring of the laborer's life has, as Mr. Gladstone says, gradually shifted from a point outside himself to a point fairly within his base and almost within reach of his very center. When the great reform law was passed the workman was already privileged by law to live as he chose and the work has yet to be amended by a thorough reform of registration, by which the voting power of the British nation will rise to some seven millions.

A SIGNIFICANT SUGGESTION.

Midway between the baffled past depression and the triumphant future combination of labor Mr. Gladstone pauses to consider the cause of the curious fact that the workingmen of the country already have the rule of it at their feet if they will only care to all put their hands down simultaneously and pick it up. The feasibility of this simple act of cooperation must soon be recognized, and Mr. Gladstone looks forward to it with no more apprehension than any other clear-sighted and sympathetic man. Labor has already learned some magnanimity from success, and in its judgments, justice and generosity have naturally thriven with the increased room for their exercise. To the advance of labor Mr. Gladstone sets but one limit and that is at the threshold of Socialism. Labor will soon be capital's equal, but she cannot dispense with it nor is it essential to her strength that she should do so. Mr. Gladstone, if he should be called to resume the chief position in the executive government, will place the legislation to which he refers dealing with the franchise and registration of voters, including lodgers, beyond all risk of failure by delay, so that in any case the next election may be the last taken under existing laws. While no measures could be more just or needful than those which would in this way raise the number of voters to 7,000,000 and make their votes more responsible and effective by the abolition of plural voting, none would be more beneficial to the Liberal party, which would gain most of all in London.

IMITATING AMERICA.

A remarkable feature of English legislation just now is the tendency to copy the United States. Not many years ago the suggestion that anything was American was sufficient to insure rejection; but now all is changed, and the American example is quoted with force and authority. The latest proposed adoption of an American method is the intended abolition of the gorgeous, feudal High Sheriff, appointed by the crown, who cuts such a wonderful figure in royal receptions and judicial circuits, and the substitution in his place of a paid Sheriff, devoting all his time to his duties and without the Lord Mayor's showy surroundings of the office, as at present constituted. The subject will probably receive attention at the present session of Parliament. The Sheriff's office in England is much sought after, the Sheriff being the official head of the county gentry, and representative of the Queen's authority. As in the case of the country magistrates, no compensation is given, the honor being deemed sufficient recompense.

LOCAL OPTION.

The American principle of local option for the liquor traffic which is embodied in Lord Randolph Churchill's license bill has gained many recruits within a few days, but the presence of the feature of compensation to publicans whose licenses are withdrawn, prevents the advocates of the temperance legislation from generally espousing the Churchill measure. The London County Council, also a recently constituted body formed upon the American plan of a Board of County Supervisors, is agitating for the adoption of the betterment principle which compels adjoining owners to pay a share of the cost of a public improvement such as a highway or bridge, and a member of the Council seemed very much surprised when informed that this, too, had been the rule in America for many years. Lord Salisbury is said to be dazed by the opposition which the Government's proposal to compensate publicans has aroused and on this subject, too, the example of the United States is quoted with telling force against the administration. "In the United States," said Mr. Brice, in Parliament, "where local option had been adopted so largely, there never had been, he believed, a single case of compensating either brewers or liquor sellers for the suppression of their trade." The opponents of the measure even claim that it would throw upon the country a burden of not less than one thousand millions of dollars. This added to the seven hundred and fifty millions of dollars which the Irish land purchase bill, according to the claims of its antagonists, will exact from Great Britain, is making the tax-payers very uneasy, and no government can long hold place in England which arouses the anxiety of the tax-payers. The members of the House of Lords are nearly all of the property holding class and they feel at once in their incomes, any addition to the burden of taxation. In one respect only is a British Parliament always liberal and that is in granting money for warlike purposes or to support the royal family.

THE TEMPERANCE SENTIMENT.

In addition to this powerful feeling which mainly affects the pocket-book, the temperance sentiment of the country is aroused as it never was aroused before. From all parts of Great Britain protests are pouring in from temperance organizations and even the Church of England Temperance Society, the most conservative of those bodies, is demanding that such men as Archdeacon Farrar, Canon Wilberforce and Canon Barker make themselves heard in assaulting the compensation clause of the license bill. This is attacking the Government in the house of its friends, for the Church of England is the pillar of the Conservative party. The Government is all the more dumbfounded by the situation for the reason that the bill was undoubtedly introduced with a view of propitiating the temperance sentiment of the United Kingdom by making the retail liquor trade subject to local authority, instead of being, as at present, controlled by magistrates appointed by the Crown and the compensation clause was intended as a stop to the liquor trade to induce its members to readily acquisce in the Government scheme. Instead of this offer, however, the Government is losing its own supporters as to this particular measure, and there is some danger of a disruption of the Liberal-Unionist political alliance. Sooner than face such a risk, however, the Government would withdraw the bill.

SUIT AGAINST LABOUCHERE.

A Scotland Yard detective named Jarvis, well-known in New York, has brought action against Labouchere for having refused to withdraw the allegation that Jarvis was engaged by the *Times* in the abortive negotiations with Sheridan at Del Norte. There is no doubt that Jarvis was so employed. He was on leave, which was especially given him to undertake the work. The action has been brought at the instance of his superiors merely to intimidate Labouchere, but Labouchere intends to defend it, having irrefutable evidence. Spicy disclosures are anticipated.

THE IRISH LEAGUE.

Although there has been no general conference on the subject, Parnell and his leading colleagues are all of the opinion that it will be better to postpone the proposed National League Convention in the United States. Parnell's opinion on such a point would be decisive with his colleagues. As stated at the time the convention was suggested, he did not favor the idea.

O'BRIEN AND BALFOUR.

Dillon and O'Brien determined to hold a meeting at New Tipperary to-morrow which Balfour prohibited. Disturbances are expected, as Smith Barry, who is supported by Balfour, is being beaten in the fight. The authorities will make a desperate attempt to terrorize the people. Much fear is expressed for O'Brien and Dillon. It is considered almost certain that Balfour will send O'Brien to jail again. O'Brien's marriage, which is fixed for June 12, will then have to be postponed. It is quite probable that if he gets another six months in prison it will be fatal to him.

A HARMLESS PRINCE.

The bestowal by the Queen upon Prince Albert Victor of Wales of the title of Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone, is merely in accordance with precedent and in order to enable him to sit in the House of Lords. Though the titles are purely honorary, as yet, however, it is understood that no time will be lost in confirming them and investing them with all the dignity, authority and emolument befitting a royal Duke. Already the question of formally applying to Parliament for the full allowance to which Prince Albert Victor is entitled and which has not hitherto been granted, is under discussion and the application will shortly be made. There will probably be a hot debate involving the revival of the threadbare objections brought into requisition by the Radicals on such occasions, but as the Prince is a perfectly harmless young man the allowance will doubtless be granted without sufficient opposition to hurt his feelings.

SALISBURY AND THE PUBLIC.

The *Chronicle* bitterly upbraids Lord Salisbury for his turning his left cheek to Germany after having been smitten upon the right, while at the same time exacting the uttermost degree of reparation from Portugal for acts in nowise different from those committed by Germany. The suggestion of cowardice implied in this criticism is the more significant in view of the fact that the *Chronicle* has hitherto been an advanced advocate of peaceful measures in dealing with foreign countries.

It is not in the nature of Lord Salisbury to create enthusiasm, but he has won golden opinions from all parties by his speeches in the House of Lords this week. They were marked by a sterling common sense, characteristic of the man, which always catches the ear and secures the admiration of the British people. On Tuesday, with arguments that readily commended themselves to the public mind, he laid the spectre of socialism which had been raised by the Earl of Wemyss (whose name is not inappropriately pronounced "Weems"), and later in the week with pleasant but significant satire, he told the lion of the day that things in Africa were not so serious for old England as Mr. Stanley thought they were or would wish to have them, speaking as he did in the dark as to the Government's policy. This gentle rebuke, while it may not disturb the African hero, has had the effect of reassuring many people who had begun to partake of his fears that England was getting crowded out of the dark continent.

PRESENTATION TO PASTEUR.

Many English and American admirers of M. Pasteur, among them the Prince and Princess of Wales have combined to present him with an album containing their respective signatures. The presentation was made by Lord Linton, British Minister to France.

HAVANA'S HORRORS.

Fifty-Four Lives Lost by an Explosion at a Fire.



HAVANA, May 24.—At 10:30 o'clock p. m. Saturday May 17, an alarm of fire was sounded, which proved to be at the wholesale and retail hardware establishment belonging to Messrs. T. Fasis & Co. No. 24, Merchants' street, Havana. The steam fire engines were promptly on the spot and stationed at the reservoirs of water, the hosemen running their hose thence to the building in which the fire was making rapid headway. The officers of the fire companies asked the persons in charge if there was powder or any other explosive substance within the building and on being assured that there was nothing of the kind personally led their men, followed by many of the city's police, or "cordeo publico," intending to save as much of the stock as possible from the devouring element. They had scarcely begun this work when a terrible explosion took place, and the building, of one high story, was in ruins and all those within it were buried beneath the falling roof and walls, those fronting on Merchants' street falling into the street, injuring many spectators and firemen. All was consternation and surprise, and for a few moments a deathlike stillness prevailed, the people near fearing that more explosions would follow. Meantime the fire had full away and it looked as if the whole block bounded by Macaderes, Lamparilla, San Ignacio and Obra Pia streets would be destroyed. Fortunately there was scarcely any wind at the time, and the fire, being got under control, work was immediately commenced in clearing away the debris, saving the wounded and recovering the bodies of the dead, crushed under the ruin. The firemen, police and many private individuals worked faithfully all night, all day Sunday and Monday. The material composing the building was carted to the open square and the bodies of the dead, as they were taken from the ruins, were carried to the rotunda of the captain general's palace, "Plaza de Armas," and there prepared for burial.

All day Monday the bells were tolled for the dead. The principal streets were dressed in mourning, for Havana has seldom been visited by such a dreadful calamity, such an entirely unnecessary loss of life. Fifty-four bodies have been taken from the ruins. Subscriptions are being collected for the families of the victims, and for a monument to be erected over their remains at the cemetery.

Lost in the Foods.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ALGIER, May 24.—The town of Sefron, near Fez, in Morocco, has been ruined by floods. Fifty-three Hebrews and many Moors were drowned.

THE LABOR SITUATION.

Proceedings of the Brussels Conference in Austro-Hungary.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



BRUSSELS, May 24.—In the session yesterday of the International Miners' Congress Mr. Pickard, a British delegate, urged the necessity for having a better American representation at the coming Congresses.

Mr. Wilson, a British member, moved that the Congress approve State intervention to fix the number of hours that shall constitute a work day. The delegates from France, Germany, Belgium and Austria voted unanimously for the motion. Of the British delegates twenty-one voted for the motion and nine against it.

Mr. Hardiem, a British delegate, proposed a general cessation of work on May 1, next. The German delegates protested, saying that if they voted in favor of the proposal they would render themselves liable to prosecution. A Belgian member proposed that the Congress reassemble in April to consider the question.

THE AGITATION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 24.—Lord Salisbury to-day granted an interview to a delegation on the burning eight hour question and faced the fire bravely. In answer to pressing argument and urgent appeals he declared that a limitation of a day's work to eight hours was impossible of general adoption in England. The system meant ruin to small concerns. It restricted the liberty of the individual. Time and wages should be regulated in accordance with the capacity of capital. He was opposed to anything like compulsory measures.

There has been a revival of the fight against labor saving machinery. In the gas works at Becton, stoking machines which do each the work of a dozen men, shoveling coal into the retorts, have just been put into operation. Seeing this the men have promptly struck and refuse to return to work until the obnoxious machines are removed. Their proceedings, at first noisy and boisterous, have become disorderly. They forcibly keep willing men from labor and threaten to attack the works and destroy the machines. The local authorities have called on the Government for help and police have been sent to the scene.

IN AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

VIENNA, May 24.—Advices from all parts of Austro-Hungary represent the recent industrial agitation as subsiding and the normal condition of the labor market as being rapidly resumed throughout the Empire.

PRESIDENT CARNOT.

Triumphal Tour of the Provinces—The Panama Canal Committee.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



PARIS, May 24.—President Carnot, who is making a tour of the provinces, arrived yesterday at Montpellier. The town was gayly decorated with flags in his honor. The foreign delegates who are attending the university fetes were presented to the President by the rector of the university.

The report of the Panama Canal Committee on the geological character of the route of the canal says that the whole canal will cut through impermeable soil, and that the water in the reservoirs is not subject to diminution. The surveys, it is further stated, proved that precautions could be taken to counteract the evil effects of earthquakes.

CONNAUGHT'S TRIP.

Collapse in the Lumber Line—A Vindication—Dominion News.

SYCAMOUS, British Columbia, May 24.



THE first day of the Duke of Connaught's transcontinental trip was brought to a close at 10:30 o'clock last evening when Sycamous was reached, and the train drew on to a siding to remain until 4 o'clock in the morning. It is expected that a day will be spent at Banff, where the special is expected to arrive on Sunday.

A VINDICATION.

ST. CATHERINES, Ontario, May 24.—J. C. Rykert was re-elected to the House of Commons yesterday by a small majority. He resigned his seat recently when a Parliamentary committee was about to bring in a report censuring him for his connection with the granting of the civil timber limits.

IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

QUEBEC, May 24.—In consequence of over-speculation in timber, and of a decline in prices in England, the firm of Smith, Wade & Co., leading lumber dealers in this city, are in financial difficulties. The liabilities are about $2,000,000, and their principal creditors are Bryant, Powis & Bryant of London, for $300,000; Bank of Montreal, $130,000; Merchants' Bank, $175,000; Bank of British North America, $75,000; Union Bank, 25,000, and Western Lumbermen, $700,000. If no settlement can be arranged between the firm and its creditors, the most serious blow experienced by the Quebec lumber trade in the last quarter century will have been struck. Millions of dollars' worth of timber in rafts purchased by the firm will be thrown on the market and on arrival here will be less in value on an average by 6 cents than rates at which it was purchased, while some sixty ships are expected here on charters made by the firm. Lumbermen and bankers are wearing long faces to-day and much anxiety is experienced as to the course that the creditors will adopt. One failure in this trade at present time would be rapidly followed by another.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Earthquakes and Landslides—Fast Railway Time—The Marquis Tseng.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 24.—The steamship Belgic, with advices from Hong Kong and Yokohama, arrived here to-day. According to the Japan *Mail* (newspaper), about one hundred earthquakes occurred on the Miyake Island in the Idsu group, from April 17 to 19. Landslides occurred in various parts of the island. A number of houses were destroyed.

A number of persons have been arrested, charged with the murder of the Rev. T. A. Large, a Methodist missionary.

The Shanghai *Mercury* gives the account of a murder by a miser named Chang of his wife, son and daughter, while delirious from fever. The bodies of the victims were horribly mutilated. Shang subsequently committed suicide.

The Chinese papers all laud the service of the Marquis Tseng. An imperial degree issued on the 25th of April states that the deceased always had the welfare of China at heart, and laments the death of such a faithful subject.

The fastest time on a Japanese railroad was made last month, when a train brought the Emperor of Japan from Tokio, Nagova, a distance of 226 miles in nine and one-half hours, including stoppages.

Fully a half million people visited the National Japanese Exhibition durding April. The receipts aggregated $56,000. It is believed that the Exhibition will remain open until August.

WILL STAND ALONE.

Russia Will Form No Alliance With France or Germany.

LONDON, May 24.—A Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says that the Czar has declared that in the event of a Franco-German war he will not on any account interfere by force of arms, and that he will neither attack Germany himself nor enter into an alliance with France.

A Paris paper prints what purports to be the details of a conspiracy, the center of which is said to be in Berlin, for the organization of a rising against Russia in the Baltic provinces. According to the story, M. de Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, has asked Chancellor von Caprivi to take steps in the interest of peace to prevent any plotting in Berlin or elsewhere on German territory for the carrying out of the movement.

THE M'GLYNN CASE.

Probable Result of the Appeal Made to the Vatican.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, May 24.—The appeal made to the Vatican by Dr. Burtsell against Archbishop Corrigan of New York in the case of Father McGlynn has been under consideration. The hearing is nearing its end and will result in a decision in favor of the Archbishop.

Homeward Bound.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, May 24.—The Americans homeward bound include George F. Bliss on the Fulda; J. R. Austin and wife, George Bates, Lawrence Barrett and wife and Rowland Hazard on the Lahn; Wharton Barker on the Normania, and H. S. Crocker and family on the City of Chester.

TURNERS AT KANSAS CITY.

A Multitude of Visitors and a Magnificent Programme.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—Delegates to the Turner festival, which began in this city this evening, and closes Monday night, began arriving on the late trains this afternoon. The delegates from Sedalia, St. Joseph and Atchison and other points are in. The remainder of the delegates will arrive on special and regular trains to-morrow. The delegates were met at the Union Depot by committees, who escorted them to hotels. To-night there was a concert at Turner Hall Garden, Twelfth and Oak streets. A meeting was also held at Turner Hall, at which there were speeches and songs.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 visitors from outside points are expected to arrive to-morrow morning. Beginning at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, and lasting two hours, a luncheon will be served in the hall. The parade will follow, and during the afternoon the picnic at Walruff's Grove will take place. To-morrow night there will be a sacred concert at Turner Hall. Monday the contest for prizes and tournament will take place.

WABASH FIRST IN THE FIELD.

Down Go the Rates to the East.

Commencing to-day the Wabash will sell tickets from St. Louis as follows:

	1st Class.	2d Class.
Via Niagara to Grand Central Depot, New York, without change	$23 00	$19 00
Via Niagara and any Line to New York but N. Y. Central.	20 00	18 00
Via Niagara and all routes to Boston	24 00	21 00

Correspondingly low rates to all points East.

Ticket office, corner Broadway and Olive street.

Is She an Adventuress?

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—The sensational suit of Lottie Noble, a handsome and mysterious woman, an alleged widow, against John G. Longden, a well-known local capitalist, for diamonds and jewelry valued at $2,000, comes up for trial Monday. Mrs. Noble alleged that Longden gave the jewels to her and then got them on the pretense of having them examine and retained them. Longden says the diamonds were purchased by him while drugged by the woman and that he recovered them in the way named. Depositions of ex-Chief of Police Serrine of Kansas City, Kan., and others filed to-day allege that Mrs. Noble is an adventuress.

HIGHLAND Evaporated Cream needs but trial to prove its quality.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT



—FOR THE—

MOST POPULAR LADY TEACHER

IN ANY SCHOOL IN THE CITY.

Name.....

Her School.....

Voter's Name.....

Voter's Address.....

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY'S

GUARANTEE OF LOWEST PRICES

FOR MONTH OF MAY

On All Goods of Equal Value Will Be More Than Realized

THIS WEEK,

MORE PARTICULARLY IN THE FOLLOWING:

Genuine First Quality French Satines,
regular 35c and 40c goods,
AT 15 CENTS.

Genuine First Quality French Challies,
regular 60 cent goods
AT 42 CENTS.

Assorted Lot
200 Pieces 32-inch Best American Challies,
50 Pieces 32-inch Dark Grounds Best French Challies,
regular 35c and 50c goods this season,
ALL AT 25 CENTS A YARD.
The assortment contains all the choicest patterns and colorings in best American goods turned out from the mills this season, and are the Best Material for a Summer Dress in the market for the price.

100 Pieces Choice Genuine China Silks
of recent selections, on which popular prices will rule.
SEE THESE GOODS EARLY.

The Following Lot BLACK CREPES
Arrived late, and consequently priced at the Lowest Figures.

A Direct Import Order of
PLAIN BLACK CREPE DE CHENE,
Ranging in Price from $1.25 to $2 per Yard.

Also,
10 Pieces Assorted Figured Black Crepe De Chene,
At $1.25.
10 Pieces Assorted Embroidered Black Crepe De Chene,
At $1.75.
10 Pieces Assorted Embroidered Black Crepe De Chene,
At $3.25.

200 Cartons All-Silk Novelty Ribbons,
The most exquisite goods out this season either for Millinery Purposes, Dress Trimmings or House Decorations,
AT 21 CENTS, 25 CENTS, 29 CENTS, and 48 CENTS.
The goods were placed on the market early by the Manufacturers, at from $5.75 to $9 for piece of 10 Yards, more than double our Retail Prices This Week.

GREAT MARK-DOWN OF SPRING ACCUMULATIONS of Broken Lots and Sizes
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Second Floor.
Bargains are extraordinary in goods well made and of Superior Material.

SPECIAL LOW PRICE SALE OF
Ladies' and Children's Fine Hosiery and Underwear.
The Best Values will be shown in the sale this week that we have ever placed on our counters.

WEDDING AND ANNIVERSARY PRESENTS.
Call the attention of all parties requiring Wedding or Anniversary Presents, to their
ART ROOM
On Second Floor, containing Choice Potteries, Bronzes, Bisques, Piano and Banquet Lamps,
GENUINE JAPANESE WARE,
Tables and Cabinets, Onyx Tables, etc. Also a fine line of Etchings, Engravings and Water Colors by Popular Artists.

It being nearly the close of the season, these goods are marked to insure speedy sales.

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Merchants' Hotel,

Twelfth and Olive Sts.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Rooms 50c, 75c and $1 per day.

The Best Restaurant in the City

Attached to Hotel.

Lowest Rates to Families

By Week or Month.

Country Merchants

Will find this Hotel the most convenient, pleasant and cheapest house in the city.

J. H. YORE.....Proprietor.

Wedding Parties
—AND—
Theater Calls
A SPECIALTY.

VENDOME LIVERY Co.

810-12-14 Walnut St.
TELEPHONE 179.
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JOS. E. ROWE, Foreman.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

	Cleaning.	Dyeing.
Coat	$1 00	$2 00
Pants	50	1 00
Vests	50	1 00

W. SURBLED,
6 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders by express promptly attended to.



TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN!

—OF SECURING A—

FIRST-CLASS WATCH AT A LOW PRICE

YOU SHOULD PATRONIZE

HESS & CULBERTSON,

At 217 North Sixth Street.

Prices from $2.50 to $150. Diamonds to Suit Everybody.



WASHINGTON.

Marked Indifference of the Country to the World's Fair Project.

The Failure to Nominate State Commissioners May Invalidate the Act.

The Sum Agreed Upon by the House to Improve the St. Louis Harbor—A Chance to Get Even With Tarsney—Comparing Proposed Customs Duties—The Republican Congressional Campaign Committee—Cherokee Lands—Chief Bushyhead's Views—Senate Anti-Trust Bill—The Tax on Binding Twine—To-Day's Proceedings in Congress—Personal Gossip and Capital Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—There is a hitch in the execution of the World's Fair act. The first federal act which under the terms of the bill was to have been consummated to-day has not been done, and the failure is not due to any carelessness or neglect on the part of the President, but is rather the result of the country's indifference to the project. If the attitude of the State and Territorial Governors may be taken to reflect the sentiment of the people, the country doesn't care whether there is to be a fair or not. A large percentage of the Governors have not yet sent in any nominations. Secretary Blaine telegraphed to them a few days ago to hurry them up, but there are still several who up to the present moment have not thought it worth while to nominate commissioners. The Governor of New York was heard from only yesterday and many Governors have perfunctorily sent in nominations out of courtesy who took no real interest in the act.

There is a question as to whether or not the failure to comply with this provision will not invalidate the law. The law cannot be executed but by this commission, and it is questionable if a commission appointed outside of the provisions of the act can exercise the functions which the act confers.

The World's Fair bill was approved by the President on April 25. The bill gives the strange title of the World's Columbian Commission to the board of control to be appointed by the President, and prescribes that that commission shall be appointed within thirty days from April 25, and within thirty days more the commission is to be called together by Secretary Blaine in the city of Chicago. At that first meeting, if the law holds good, the commissioners are to organize by the election of such officers and the appointment of such committees as they may deem expedient, and for this purpose the commissioners present at that meeting—whether all be there or only a few—will constitute a quorum. There will be quite a contest for the offices to be created, especially for the secretaryship of the commission, which will be a very important and influential post. The commissioners receive no salaries, but $6 a day when actually engaged in the business of the commission and traveling expenses, but the officers are to receive "such compensation as may be fixed by the commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury."

The commission will be a pretty numerous body—104 commissioners and 104 alternates—each class being composed of fifty-two Republicans and fifty-two Democrats. The Senate has nothing to do with the appointments. The impression which has got abroad somehow that the President's nominations have to be confirmed by the Senate is erroneous. The Governor of each of each of the forty-two States and each of the five territories nominates two commissioners and two alternates. On these nominations the President appoints, and he also appoints on his own account eight commissioners-at-large and two from the District of Columbia, with an equal number of alternates.

St. Louis Harbor Improvement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The river and harbor measure, so far as it relates to St. Louis, the harbor and the river above and below has passed muster in the committee of the whole House, which is equivalent to passage. The harbor, if the appropriation given by the House goes through the Senate, will get $182,000 for its improvements. Of the $400,000 for the Mississippi above Cairo $50,000 will be divided for the improvement of the river at Alton, and $50,000 will be divided for the sadly needed improvements at Ste. Genevieve. This last division is made as the result of Congressman Kinsey's efforts at the urgent appeal of the Ste. Genevieve and Southeastern citizens of his district. There was no opposition to what the St. Louis Congressmen asked, and they are congratulating themselves on the result to-night. To-day next the measure will again come up for consideration, and when the Missouri River is reached there promises to be some fun. Congressman Tarsney and the other members of the Missouri delegation are quite satisfied with the amount recommended for the Missouri River, but the first-named gentleman will endeavor to secure an amendment to the clause which says the improvement shall be systemmatically worked up the river from the mouth so as to have the work systemmatically conducted as recommended in 1881 by the Missouri River Commission.

The plans, specifications and recommendations of the commission are that the work should be made in 100 mile "steps" from a "heading" which has already been made at a point seventeen miles above Kansas City, at a cost of half a million dollars. Col. Suter informed the Kansas City Congressman that it would be a physical impossibility to connect the improvements from the mouth up. Mr. Tarsney is going to meet with opposition in this attempt. Congressman John T. Heard has expressed himself as decidedly opposed to the proposition. Congressman Norton's district, which would be the first effected by the passage of such an amendment, is not here to care for it. Congressman Bland, and perhaps, the St. Louis members will oppose Mr. Tarsney, but he calculates on getting sufficient support from Republicans in the House to carry his point. Recent controversies Mr. Bland has had in the House with the Republicans will set them against him, it is said, in this matter. Messrs. Dockery and Maguar are not expected to interfere in the matter. The delegation has not forgotten Mr. Tarsney's contest for a lump appropriation before the River and Harbor Committee and they now prose to even up with him. Tarsney told Mr. Heard that he did not care whether the money was expended in his district or not, but he wanted it all expended on the improvement of the Missouri.

The Cherokee Lands.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The discouragement which the Cherokee Commission has had to contend with since its original organization proved a source of some satisfaction and even gratification to the Indian Representatives here, who all along have not only opposed the methods of the Commission, but who have not been silent in reciting the incapacities of the individuals composing it. Chief Bushyhead, the delegate in Congress from the Cherokee country for many years, laughingly remarked to-night that the commission was not making much headway, nor did he think it would. To deal successfully with those who have the lands the Government representatives, according to his idea, should at first abolish the thought that the Indians were a set of half-civilized barbarians. The sooner they realized that the Indians were as intelligent and shrewd as the white man in the East, then they would know better how to reach him. The chief is decidedly of the opinion that a select Congressional Committee could deal successfully with the owners of the lands as they could and would exercise a wide discretion and remove some of the existing obstacles. Chief Bushyhead said that the mistake originally made was in not selecting men who were not familiar with the people and custom of the nation. This week he proposes to call upon President Harrison, and with his permission to make a few practical suggestions, which, he flatters himself, if carried out, will aid materially toward accomplishing the end sought by the Government.

Preparing for Campaign Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The preliminaries of the approaching Congressional campaign were settled to-night in the room of the Senate Committee on Patents, where a meeting was held. The following is a list of members: Missouri, Representative Wade; Montana, Representative Carter; Nebraska, Representative Dorsey, Nevada, Representative Bartine; New Hampshire, Senator Blair; New Jersey, Representative Buchanan; New York, Representative Belden; North Carolina, Representative Brewer; North Dakota, Senator Peake; Ohio, Representative Thompson; Oregon, Senator Dolph; Pennsylvania, Representative Bingham; Rhode Island, Representative Spooner; South Dakota, Senator Moody; Tennessee, Representative Houk; Vermont, Representative Grant; Arkansas, Herman L. Reunel; California, Representative Vandever; Colorado, Representative Townsend; Connecticut, Representative Russell; Delaware, Senator Higgins; Illinois, Representative Rowell; Indiana, Representative Cheadle; Iowa, Representative Gear; Kansas, Representative Anderson; Kentucky, Representative Wilson; Louisiana, Representative Coleman; Maine, Representative Boutell; Maryland, Representative Compas; Massachusetts, Representative Walker; Michigan, Senator Stockbridge; Minnesota, Representative Donnell; Virginia, Representative Atkinson; Wisconsin, Senator Sawyer; Wyoming, Delegate Carey; Idaho, Delegate Dubois; Alabama, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah are as yet unrepresented, as they have no Republican representatives in Congress, and the vacancies will be filled by selections made by the committee.

Comparing Proposed Tariff Duties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Senator Plumb to-day offered the following resolution in the Senate: That the Finance Committee be directed to report to the Senate in connection with the House bill 9,416 (the tariff bill) a statement showing the duties levied by the present law, the duties as they would be according to the House bill and the duties as proposed by the Senate Committee, all duties to be stated in parallel columns of otherwise, as may be most convenient for examination and comparison; and the committee is especially instructed in the event it shall recommend the levy of duties now not provided by law, or shall recommend the increase of duties beyond those now imposed, to furnish to the Senate in writing the reasons in each case, which have led the committee to recommend the addition of such new duties, or the increase of present duties, respectively. The resolution went over without action until Monday.

Federal Building Measures.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—On Wednesday next it has been agreed that if the river and harbor bill is disposed of, time will be consumed in disposing of Federal building measures which have been favorably reported upon. Owing to the death of the Speaker's mother, as a member of the Committee on Rules his absence to-day prevented the number of days being agreed upon which will be devoted to building appropriations. The only measure Missouri is interested in is the Kansas City bill, which calls for $1,000,000, which has already passed the Senate through Senator Vest's efforts. It is the second largest amount asked for.

Retired From the Service.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 24.—For a few years back a young man named Runyan from Columbia, Mo., has been employed in the Government Printing Office. He had always done his work well, and boarded with a Mr. Crain. It became necessary for Mr. Runyan to change quarters, and then it was that Crain and Capt. Dubie complained at the printing office that Mr. Runyan had spoken disparagingly of the Secretary of the Interior and Public Printer, and that he was a Democrat. Mr. Runyan has retired from the Government employ, although he denies the truth of the charges.

Missouri's Resources.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—At the first opportunity it is the intention of Congressman Kinsey to controvert some of the recent assertions made by Congressmen Bland and Dockery on Missouri's resources which Mr. Kinsey's constituents are urging were detrimental to the State's welfare. One of Jefferson County's prominent citizens, E. A. Hitchcock, called upon Mr. Kinsey to-day and suggested that he take the glass, lead and other interests of that section as foundation for his statement, the glass improvements costing $2,000,000 alone.

Protesting Dairymen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The House Committee on Commerce, of which Mr. Baker of Rochester, N. Y., is Chairman, has arranged at the request of Mr. Roswell P. Flower to give a hearing on Tuesday next to those who are interested in the bill to protect the dairymen of the State against the encroachment which the oleomargarine men may make under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States regarding original packages. Col. F. Curtis of Charlton, N. Y., is booked to address the committee in behalf of the New York State dairymen.

Senate Anti-Trust Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The conferees on the Senate anti-trust bill have concluded their labors and reported to their respective committees to-day. The section introduced in the House by Mr. Bland of Missouri and amended by the Senate, relating to combinations to prevent competition in the transportation of persons or property, was the only point in dispute. The conferees decided upon a limitation of the inhibited combinations, making only those illegal which raise the rates of transportation "above what is just and reasonable."

The Las Vegas Grant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The House Committee on Private Land Claims to-day authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Joseph of New Mexico, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cause a patent to issue to the town of Las Vegas, N. M., for the land known as the Las Vegas Grant. This is the land granted to New Mexico by the Government of Mexico in 1835. The bill by Mr. Joseph to confirm the title to certain land to the town of Albuquerque, N. M., also received a favorable report.

The Tax on Binding Twine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Senator Davis of Minnesota to-day presented an amendment to be offered to the tariff bill removing the duty of 1¼ cents a pound on binding twine and placing it on the free list. In presenting the amendment Mr. Davis gave notice that at some time during the progress of the bill he intended to submit some remarks on the present tax and the proposed modified form, which is, he said, considered by the farmers of the Northwest as oppressive, exacting and extortionate.

Personal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—J. C. McGinnis of St. Louis is still here. When asked if he intended running for Congress in the Tenth District he said he was not a candidate. Mr. Kinsey guessed he was.

Ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher returned here to-day from St. Louis.

Mrs. Abercombie and daughter of Kansas City have gone to New York.

The Patten Estate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—In the matter of the estate of the late Mrs. Anastasia Patten, whose daughter is Mrs. John T. Glover, the court here has made an order directing the daughter to show by the 2d day of June next why the legacies should not be paid John P. Flannary, Ellen Hamblin and St. Mary's Hospital of San Francisco.

Must Fly the Flag.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The President has ordered that the flag shall fly from the executive mansion daily, as is customary from other Government buildings. Heretofore the flag has been raised only on great occasions, and much comment has been elicited from tourists and visitors to the White House that the staff on the building did not support the national emblem.

Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased $35,100 4 per cent bonds at 122, and $4,500 4½-per-cents at 109½ flat.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Wilson of Iowa, asked and obtained unanimous consent that on Tuesday next, after the routine morning business, the bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several States shall be taken up and its consideration continued until disposed of. Mr. Blackburn presented the credentials of John G. Carlisle as Senator from the State of Kentucky for Mr. Beck's unexpired term, which commenced on March 4, 1889. They were read and placed on file.

The naval appropriation bill was taken up, the pending question being on the amendment reported from the Committee on Appropriations to strike out the item of $50,000 for improvement of the plant at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard.

Mr. Gorman called for the yeas and nays. He said that the item had not been estimated for by the Navy Department. It had been reported under peculiar circumstances.

Mr. Blair opposed the amendment. The opposition to the appropriation, he said, was influenced by the monopolistic contractors, who were determined to despoil the navy yards in order that they might in future have the building of the war ships of the country.

Mr. Allison said that the committee had recommended the striking out of the items in relation to the Portsmouth and Boston navy yards, because the two propositions really meant the establishment of two new navy yards for the construction of iron and steel ships.

The discussion continued at length. Finally the question was taken on the amendment to strike out the item of $50,000 for improvement of the plant at Portsmouth Navy Yard. The amendment was disagreed to—yeas, 18; nays, 29—so the item remains in the bill, amended, however, by striking out the words "building and" before the words "repairing steel ships." The question was then taken on the item for the Boston Navy Yard, similarly amended, and the item was continued in the bill, the vote to strike out being—yeas, 15; nays 31.

On motion of Mr. Cameron a like item of $50,000 was inserted for the League Island yard with the additional words: "Which yard is hereby reopened for the repair of vessels of the navy." On motion of Mr. Allen an item was inserted for the appointment of a commission of two officers, one army officer and two civilians to select a suitable site for a dry dock on the coast of the Pacific, or of the waters connected therewith, north of the forty-second parallel, including the waters of Puget Sound.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment appropriating $50,000 for providing ordnance, arms, ammunition and equipments for issue to the naval militia, and authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish rules for its organization.

After some discussion, and in consequence of a statement that the subject was under consideration by the Navy Department and by the Committee on Naval Affairs, Mr. Hoar withdrew the amendment.

Mr. Cockrell moved to strike out the provision for the three sea-going coast line battle ships not to cost more than $4,000,000 each. He said that he saw no reason for such an immense expenditure. The United States was a peaceful and peaceable nation. Mr. Hale asked how "the power of the United States" was a preventive of war if that power was not put into shape. How would the power of the United States be exercised if the United States had no army or navy—especially no navy.

Mr. Cockrell: "The Senator admits that we have the power, does he not?"

Mr. Hale: "No, I do not. We have undoubtedly the means to construct a navy that would be, in itself, that is its great object, a moral influence that would be a deterrent to war. But I do not admit that the mere undeveloped power is of any account. It is only a temptation."

After further discussion and without action on Mr. Cockrell's motion to strike out the provision for three ships of war, the Senate, at 4:15 p. m., adjourned till Monday.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—After routine business to-day the House went into Committee on the Whole (Mr. Burrows of Michigan in the chair) on the river and harbor bill.

The previous question was the point of order against the Hennepin Canal proposition. After an argument by Mr. Rogers of Arkansas, in opposition to the point of order, the chairman rendered his decision overruling the point of order.

Mr. Turner of Georgia then moved to strike out the provision for the canal. He contended that the digging of the canal by the Federal Government was contrary to the constitution.

Mr. Henderson of Illinois said that the question of the power of Congress to provide for the construction of canals had already been settled in the affirmative.

Messrs. Hayes and Henderson of Iowa earnestly opposed the motion, the former making a constitutional argument in support of the power of Congress to enact such legislation.

Messrs. Blanchard of Louisiana and Gear of Iowa have always opposed the Hennepin Canal bill.

Mr. Hatch of Missouri warned the gentlemen who represented the Mississippi Valley that an appropriation for the Hennepin Canal was be the death knell to the appropriations for the Mississippi River in the future.

After further debate the motion to strike out was lost, 50 to 122.

On motion of Mr. Henderson of Illinois, an amendment was adopted reducing from $2,000,000 to $1,000,000 the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi from the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River.

Mr. Boatman of Louisiana moved to strike out the proviso that no part of the appropriation for the Mississippi shall be expended for repair or to build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands or private property by overflows. Lost.

Pending further action the committee rose.

Public business was suspended at 4 o'clock and the House proceeded to pay fitting tribute to the memory of the late David Wilber of New York. After eulogistic addresses by Messrs. Sherman of New York, McCormick of Pennsylvania, McRae of Arkansas, Russell of Connecticut, Tracey and Farquhar of New York, the House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, at 4:50 adjourned.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

ORDER IT FROM YOUR CARRIER.

A Ludicrous Burglar Scare.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., May 24.—A burglar scare caused quite a commotion to the peaceful residents of Upper Third street in this city. A father and mother took a trip to the country to be gone one night, leaving the house in charge of a young son and a recently married daughter and husband, which was their first experience at housekeeping. About 5 o'clock in the morning the cow caused the horse to kick out of the stable and go scampering around the yard, making a racket significant of burglars. It was too much for the young benedict, who went to the window and yelled hustily, "murder! police!" throwing the neighborhood into consternation. Husbands rushed frantically to the house, leaving their nervous wives half frightened to death, to find it was only a big scare.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.

The Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

A LOUISIANA TRAGEDY.

OUTCOME OF THE CHARIVARI MURDER TWO WEEKS AGO.

Bloody Times at Rapides Parish—A $100,000 Arson Case at Seneca, Mo.—Queer Doings of the Peake Investigation Committee—A Bag of Bloody Clothing—Jail Birds Take Flight—Steve Bredle in Trouble—The Criminal Calendar.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



NEW ORLEANS, La., May 24.—News comes from Rapides Parish, La., near Lena Station, that Jim Johnson and John Bolan killed Jeff Hunt and seriously wounded Claude Stewart. The circumstances of the killing originated in the Hemphill charivari party, killing Stewart some two weeks ago. The man wounded and Jeff Hunt, the man killed, and Tom Gentry, the man supposed to be wounded, were working at the sawmill of White & Hatton, near Lena, having left home on account of the killing referred to. The sawmill was running at about 2 a. m., when Johnson and Bolan arrived. They found Jeff Hunt at the fire doors of the boiler and opened fire on him, Johnson shooting with his gun and Bolan with his rifle. They killed him instantly, whereupon Stewart, seeing his friend shot down, was prepared, as he knew they also wished to kill him, so he fell to the ground to escape the shot. The first barrel of the shotgun missed, and while prostrate on the ground the second shot wounded him in the side.

Stewart then jumped up and ran for the woods. Bolan threw down his shotgun and commenced firing with his rifle, but never struck him. The two attacking parties then remounted their horses and rode away. After riding a distance of about twenty miles they reached their homes on Hemphill Creek between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock p.m. John Bolan went to the sawmill of C. C. Stewart and called him out. He was the father of the Stewart wounded as Lena. He then shot Stewart twice with a Winchester rifle, from which he died instantly.

Sheriff Stafford of Rapides, who is trying to arrest the murderers, says he is sure that both are in the settlement, harbored by their murderous friends. Sheriff Stafford was told by the wife of the murderer, Johnson, that if he wished to arrest him he (Stafford) would follow in the foot-tracks of Tom Gentry, who escaped being killed at Lena; that he would find Johnson after a while, for as soon as he had killed Gentry he would be willing to surrender to the authorities.

A Bag of Bloody Clothing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., May 24.—The attention of District Attorney Miller was called to-day to the fact that Benjamin Defrain, a young farmer of District Township, this county, who disappeared mysteriously a short time ago, is supposed to have been murdered. Friends and relatives of the missing man came to Reading this afternoon and stated that a bag containing bloody clothing had been found hidden under some hay in his barn. The clothing was considerably torn, but it was positively identified as having been worn by Defrain.

There was no trouble of any kind which would have caused Defrain either to commit suicide or run away. He was sober, steady and prosperous. His wife states that he arose from bed during the night and left the house, and that was the last seen of him. People who live near the Defrains say that on the same night that the young farmer disappeared they heard several shots fired. Defrain was about 35 years of age. His wife still lives on the farm. The District Attorney has ordered a full investigation, and several detectives are now at work on the case.

A Driverless Team.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WICHITA, Kan., May 24.—H. O. Hammond, formerly a Justice of the Peace and County Superintendent of Public Instruction, cannot be found, and his friends are very much alarmed. He left Thursday morning to attend some business at a town twenty miles northwest, expecting to return that day. He was driving a double team, and this evening a farmer reported having found the team grazing on the prairie this morning fifteen miles west. On inquiry at was found that Hammond failed to reach the point he started for Thursday and so far nothing has been heard from him after leaving the city that morning. He is well to do, and no cause can be found that would induce him to leave his family. His friends insist the only explanation is in the theory of foul play.

Highway Robbers Come to Grief.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—Two colored men and a colored woman perpetrated a highway robbery on C. E. Welch, a locomotive engineer of Sedalia, on West Ninth street near Hickory street about 1 o'clock this morning. Welch was walking along the street and was attacked by the trio. They took a small amount of money, a watch and chain and his shoes. After the robbery Capt. Burns and a squad of police arrested Anderson Wells, George Lewis and Josie Copeland, all colored. Welch identified Wells and Lewis, but failed to identify the woman. Welch's watch and chain were found in the shanty where the arrests were made.

A Bewildered Legislator.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.—Representative Langley, recently charged with having accepted stock to influence his attitude toward a bill granting a charter to a mountain railway, is becoming entangled in trying to clear himself. To-day the House adopted a resolution to investigate the charges. The attorney for the road says Langley got $1,000 worth of stock, that he has never paid for it, but has sold it for $300. Langley claims that he intended to pay for the stock. He believes his action legitimate anyhow, as it has been customary for members of the Legislature to be interested in enterprises which are benefited by legislation.

Murdered With a Pound Weight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WACO, Tex., May 24.—On Sunday, the 27th inst., Capt. Joe Lehmann, a one-armed man was attacked in his restaurant by Dallas Mainor and Frank Clarke, two section hands on the Cotton Belt. One Kaufman Eldridge and several others sprang to the captain's aid and in the melee that followed Dallas Mainor was struck in the head by a one-pound weight, as a result of which he died yesterday. Eldridge, who is accused of striking the fatal blow, was arrested at the time, but his case was not pressed, the wound not appearing serious. He was, however, rearrested to-day and gave bail in the sum of $1,250, pending the inquest which will be concluded next Tuesday.

Off for the Pen.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., May 24.—The Circuit Court closed its criminal business for the present term here yesterday. Five prisoners were sent to the penitentiary and one to the Reform School. Among the former was Allen Thomas, a negro who killed his wife on the 9th of April last and then shot himself through the head, making a dangerous wound, but from which he has entirely recovered. He pleaded guilty, but claimed to be entirely ignorant of the shooting. The judge gave him forty years in the penitentiary. This will probably amount to a life sentence, as he is now 54 years old.

A $23,000 Embezzlement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—It is now learned that the embezzlement of Eliza L. Allen, the absconding clerk of Austin & Co., money lenders, will amount to about $23,000. In addition to the $20,000 secured by him in a lump, he took at different times before about $3,000. The exact amount of his defalcation has not yet been determined and will not be known until the arrival of Mr. Austin from London Monday or Tuesday.

Insane and Bloodthirsty.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 24.—William Blevins was arrested yesterday after an attempt to kill his family with a shotgun. He has been acting strangely for some time and will be sent to an asylum.

A Break for Liberty.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENFIELD, Ill., May 24.—News reached here of the escape of five prisoners from the Macoupin County jail. They managed to wrench a large iron bar from one of the doors and with that they succeeded in loosening a stone in the wall. One returned and gave himself up. The other four have made good their escape.

The Oman Robbers.

FINDLAY, O., May 24.—Sherman Decker, the second of the Oman robbers who has been on trial here, was found guilty by a jury to-day. A motion for a new trial in the case of Charles Morgan was this morning overruled, and Morgan was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary.

An Obscene Editor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., May 24.—John A. Feller, editor of the *Sunday Times*, was sentenced by Judge Ricks in the United States District Court to-day to imprisonment for thirty days and to pay a fine of $100 and costs for sending obscene matter in his paper through the mails. It was his second offense, and he only escaped a much severer sentence by agreeing to stop the publication of the paper.

Forgery and Flight.

CLEVELAND, O., May 24.—Joseph F. Wall, Democratic candidate for County Auditor two years ago and a prominent lawyer and politician, was charged in the Probate Court to-day with forging the name of Mrs. Maggie Forsythe, whose husband's estate Wall has administered, to receipts for money to balance his accounts. Mr. Wall cannot be found and it is said has left the city.

A Queer Investigation.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—The investigation of City Treasurer Peake, under suspension on account of a shortage of $20,000, has taken on a phase of an attempt to whitewash Peake and reinstate him. The first step was making the sessions of the Councilmanic Investigation Committee executive. The second was the suspension to-day of Chief Clerk McKim. A third sign is the discovery that Chairman Foley of the committee is indebted to Peake. A fourth is that three Democratic councilmen are deliberately remaining away from all sessions of the Lower House, in which lies the power of confirming Peake's suspension. The Lower House this afternoon voted to give the committee its own time in making the investigation and to allow it to exercise its own discretion regarding secrecy.

Pardoned Because Dying.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 24.—Gov. Francis granted a pardon to-night to Sadie Owsley, who was recently convicted of larceny by the Buchanan County Court and sentenced to jail for 120 days. The pardon was granted on the representation to the Governor that the woman was sick and not expected to live.

Ex-Treasurer Noland's Case.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 24.—The Cole County Grand Jury adjourned to-day until Monday. As yet no report has been made. There is no question but what ex-Treasurer Noland has been indicted, and his case will probably be the first one reported.

Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

First-Class Millinery at Low Prices.

Nugents Last Week —OF THE— Great May Sale

Lowest Prices! Lowest Prices!

Marvelous Reductions in Seasonable Goods. Every Item Just as Advertised.

75c 1000 yards 45-inch Embroidered Swiss Flouncings, elegant, fine goods, worth $2 yard and never sold under $1.60; this week at 75c yard. 75c

Nugents

50c 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with elegant gold-mounted handles, all fresh goods, worth $1.25; on Monday morning at 50 cents. 50c

Nugents

PARASOLS We are the only house in the city showing a complete stock of New Style Parasols. NO OLD STYLES carried over from last year to work off.

Nugents

75c Extra fine quality Child's 3-piece Swiss Embroidered Caps; reduced from $2.50 to 75c. 75c

Nugents Nugents

5c The entire balance of those 40-inch Apron Lawns, plain white with revered stripe, worth 12½c; on Monday at 5c. 5c

Nugents Nugents

49c Gents' full-size Night Shirts, good soft muslin, fancy trimmed around pocket, collar and cuff, and silk embroidery on front, worth 85c; on Monday at 49c. 49c

Nugents Nugents

4c Printed Challi Beiges, worth 8⅓c; on Monday morning at 4c yard. 4c

Nugents Nugents

12½c Genuine Imported French Satines, Koechlin's, Scheur-Rott's and Gros-Roman's; this week at 12½c. 12½c

Nugents Nugents

10c 32-inch best quality China Blue Penang, indigo dye, fast color, price everywhere, 12½c; this lot at 10c yard. 10c

Nugents Nugents

5c New American Challies, best designs, cream and tinted grounds, worth 7½c; in May Sale at 5c yard. 5c

Nugents Nugents

$1.50 SET—Nottingham Lace Bolster and Pillow Shams to match; reduced from $4.75 to $1.50 set, in Upholstery Dep't, 3d floor. $1.50

Nugents Nugents

25c Embroidered Felt Table Scarfs, 14 inches wide and 52 inches long; reduced from 75c to 25c, in Upholstery Dep't, 3d floor. 25c

Nugents Nugents

10c Children's Tapestry Hassocks; reduced from 25c to 10c; in Upholstery Department, third floor. 10c

Nugents Nugents

75c Job lot China Silk Scarfs, hand-painted bolting-cloth ends, worth $1.25; reduced to 75c; Art Needlework Department. 75c

Nugents

$1.98 Ladies' Muslin Skirts, richly embroidered; reduced from $3 to $1.98. $1.98

Nugents

$1.48 Genuine French Imported I. C. Summer Ventilating Corsets; reduced from $2.50 to $1.48. $1.48

Nugents

FREE! We will distribute this week at our Pattern Department, FREE, a copy of "The Mother's Assistant," a useful and interesting book. Ask for it.

Be on Hand Early Monday Morning for Bargains at

Nugents RELIABLE DRY GOODS STORE.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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WEEK BY WEEK

THE CIRCULATION OF

The Sunday Post-Dispatch

CONTINUES TO BOOM.

April 6	60,470
April 13	63,500
April 20	64,800
April 27	63,720
May 4	65,930
May 11	**85,720**

HIGH-WATER MARK.

May 18......178,060

THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

SUNDAY, MAY 25, 1890.

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Weather forecast for to-day for Missouri: Fair, followed by rains in extreme southeast portion; stationary temperature in western; cooler in eastern portion; westerly winds; fair Monday.

FIFTEEN cents a week is enough money for the best newspaper in the world.

SPEAKING on the stump instead of speaking and voting against the tariff bill was the worst sort of campaign work for a Democratic Representative.

THE POST-DISPATCH has fixed the price for first-class newspapers in St. Louis. Hereafter the price will be 15 cents a week, delivered by carrier to any part of the city or suburbs.

UNDER the law regulating the census enumeration persons who are defective in mind are subject to penalty for not telling the census taker so and explaining all about the mental defect.

THE House Republicans have passed their tariff revision bill and now the Senate Republicans will proceed to revise the revision. A few months hence the people will revise the election of 1888.

WE can no longer consent to have the people of St. Louis pay more for their favorite paper than is paid by the readers of newspapers in less favored cities. Hereafter St. Louis will get all the news of the week at the earliest date, in the best shape and for the lowest price.

THE latest addition to the American language is the verb "to mackinley," coined from the name of the tariff champion. When one man "mackinleys" another he stabs him while shaking his hand or "does" him in some way while pretending to be his best friend.

THE "business interests" are said to be bringing strong pressure to bear upon the Senate to railroad the tariff bill through on the Reed-McKinley plan. As the bill is largely a matter of "business interests" in which the Republican party has deep concern, the pressure will probably be effective.

THE sequel of this day decides which two of the deserving and popular school teachers of St. Louis shall take a summer tour in Europe. We have looked over the back numbers of our esteemed contemporaries way back into the dark ages without discovering any evidence that any of them had ever done anything for any of the school teachers.

THE people of St. Louis have made the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH the success it now is, and the response we make to their kindness is to present them with the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH as a free gift. Every subscriber within the limits of the carriers' delivery will hereafter receive the DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH for the price paid for the daily edition before the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH was started.

OUR silver dollar contains 412½ grains of silver nine-tenths fine, or 371¼ grains of pure silver and 41¼ grains of alloy. The London quotations of silver are based on a fineness of 925 parts pure and 75 parts alloy in each thousand. A London quotation of 59¼ pence per ounce therefore puts the pure silver in our dollar at par with gold. The bullion value of the pure silver in our dollar at current London quotations is 79¼ cents.

THE pathetic side of the lottery picture—the poverty, the despair, frequently resulting in suicide, which the monstrous evil brings upon its victims—has been graphically depicted in the POST-DISPATCH. These consequences inevitably flow from the fostering of the gambling mania by corrupt gambling institutions. The attempt to make them out as friends and benefactors of a State by reason of gifts to charity and public purposes is equivalent to placing a charity sign over the bottomless pit.

THE investigation into the municipal government of New York, which has been so prolific of scandals, has unearthed another of a startling nature in the Health Department. Evidence has been discovered which points to the bribing of milk inspectors by dairymen in order to avoid the consequences of the adulteration of milk. This is a form of corruption which involves greater criminality than almost any other, in that it strikes at the health of the people, and particularly the helpless children, of the metropolis. New Yorkers are asking themselves where is the limit of the mass of corruption which permeates the municipality?

THE announcement of the sale on June 9 and 10 of the Tyler Place property calls attention to the most important event of the real estate season. The circumstances under which the property is placed on the market make this sale a test of the current values of real estate, and determine the standard of bed-rock prices, not merely in the southwestern part of the city, but in other booming quarters. Every one who has any real estate interests in the city will be interested in the results of this venture and will have every reason for feeling that its success will greatly further the continuance of the recent revival of city property.

THE rapid disappearance of open land which the growth of the population and the necessary extension of the city cause calls attention to the importance of reserving a block here and there for park purposes. The principal parks furnish opportunity for thousands of people to get fresh air and outing, but they do not fill the places of convenient squares with lawns and shade trees for the children, especially of the various neighborhoods. Some organized effort should be made to secure as many of these squares as possible while there is opportunity. They contribute to the attractiveness of the city and the health of the people.

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

The announcement is made elsewhere in our columns that the price of the DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, delivered by carrier, is to-day reduced to 15 cents for the seven issues of the week.

This is an announcement that our subscribers had a right to expect. Years ago the POST-DISPATCH was the pioneer in St. Louis in giving newspaper readers the best newspaper for the least money, and its circulation and prosperity have been built upon that basis. Now that the altered conditions of newspaper publication permit of a further reduction the POST-DISPATCH is the first in St. Louis to give the people a complete newspaper at the modern price of 15 cents a week.

While this change amounts to a saving of more than $50,000 a year to our city subscribers we claim no credit of philanthropy for our action. On the contrary we expect a much larger circulation and larger revenue from the reduction in price.

The reduction carries with it no reduction in the expenditure for news or in the value we give to our readers. Our news service is steadily extending, and in anticipation of the change we have already commenced taking the full service of the United Press for our daily edition, and we shall continue to give every day in the week a larger and better service of telegraph, local, market, and all other departments than any other paper in the United States.

With the confident assurance that the new scale of prices will meet with immediate appreciation, we beg to call attention to the present issue as a sample of what the public may expect.

SUMMER STREET VS. STATE STREET.

The transportation committees of the Massachusetts Shoe and Leather Association, the Boston Merchants' Association and the Boston Executive Business Association are urging the Massachusetts Legislature to enact laws restricting stock-watering on the part of the railroad companies.

The argument of these committees is that the industries and the commerce of New England are dependent for their supplies on materials brought from distant regions, and in order to meet competition must do business on a low basis of prices, including transportation rates; that therefore it will be impossible for them to keep their manufactures and their trade if no limit is fixed upon the amount of water upon which the railroads may extort dividends from the commerce of New England.

Great interests here and there are beginning to suffer from abuse of the charters conferred upon quasi public corporations, and they are calling the attention of Legislatures to the public injustice and injury of permitting such corporations to make business pay dividends on unlimited amounts of pure water in their stocks. For the last thirty years the rage for stimulating enterprise and promoting public improvements by favoring combinations of capital in joint stock investments has controlled legislation in Congress and in every State, and little or no fear that the powers conferred would be abused has been manifested anywhere. But such abuse is making itself felt in the operation of many a powerful combination in restraint of trade, and corrective measures will have to be adopted sooner or later.

The danger is that the demand for reform will be too weak and sporadic to cope with corporations whose stockholders compose a very large and influential element in every community and every political party in the land. There is no city in the world to-day owning such an enormous bulk of watered stock as that which yields princely incomes to Boston's millionaires, and it is by no means certain that Boston's trade can wield as potent an influence as her coupon clippers in the State Legislature.

A STRONG organization has been formed to push the adoption of an amendment to the Federal Constitution forbidding any State to make any law respecting an establishment of religion or to appropriate money for the support of any church or any church schools. Such an amendment, proposed with particular reference to the admission of Utah, passed the House by an overwhelming vote some years ago and a large majority of the Senate voted for it, but not the requisite two-thirds. As far as we can see, it would be a harmless feature of the Constitution, restricting State power only as the people in each State have restricted it every time they have adopted a State Constitution for a hundred years past. Its adoption would imply that the American people are changing, and are no longer to be trusted with the old freedom of local self-government.

UNDOUBTEDLY one of the reasons why corn commands such a low price is because the people of Europe know little of its value as food. The ignorance of the Scotch concerning the uses of Indian corn or maize revealed by the corn exhibited at the Edinburgh Exposition is remarkable. The newspapers speak of its qualities and the varied uses to which it may be put with astonishment. They treat it as a new discovery in agricultural products and are enthusiastic over its flavor and nutritiousness. To Westerners who regard hoe cakes, corn pones, corn-bread, hominy and grits as luxurious necessities, not to speak of that necessary luxury, bourbon whisky, the ignorant condition of the canny Scotch is pitiful. They should order a lot of corn from the corn-burners of Kansas and begin to live high at once.

A PHILADELPHIA street car company has inaugurated a glorious reform by posting a rule in its cars to the effect that spitting on the floor is prohibited. Spitting tobacco juice is a relic, not of barbarism, because barbarians as a rule have too much sense to waste saliva and have not acquired the pernicious habit of chewing tobacco, but of pioneer American civilization. The farther one goes into the backwoods the more accurate the aim of the spitter and the greater his capacity for manufacturing spittle will be found to be. In cities the right to eject tobacco juice is curtailed nearly everywhere except on the streets and the street cars. The movement to take the street cars out of the free expectoration list will be hailed with pleasure by the non-chewing public. Let the spitters be "salivated" in St. Louis as soon as possible.

THE new liquor regulations of Boston, which require citizens to sit down and eat something before drinking, prove the possession of that superior scientific knowledge and wisdom, even on the part of her authorities, for which the Hub is noted. Medical men declare that alcoholic stimulants are far less harmful when taken with food, and everybody who has had experience knows how difficult it is sometimes to find a chair in the right spot when one is compelled to sit down after drinking. The Bostonian, therefore, who finds himself seated comfortably in a chair, with his digestive apparatus all right, when the barkeeper—or rather the cafe keeper, for there are no barkeepers in Boston now—awakens him, should pour out libations to the municipal divinities.

THE decision of the court that Senator JONES of Florida is of unsound mind because he is possessed of the idea that he is going to marry an heiress is a strange one. This notion is not only common to many men, but it is taken as the best sort of evidence that they are sound in both mind and heart.

A MEMBER of the Stanley expedition says that the native Africans were more anxious to purchase empty brandy bottles than anything else they had to offer. The natives were evidently determined to be prepared for civilization and the drug stores when they should come their way.

THE Chicago papers are now urging the Chicago people to hurry up and take World's Fair stock before outsiders get it all. It must be "rank outsiders" who would scoop in Chicago stock for investment which the Chicago millionaires have to be urged to take.

MR. WANAMAKER remarks in one of his advertisements: "Sociologists should study the human love for shams." What have the theatrical leading men done to the Postmaster-General?

IF all the census questions are answered by the people an accurate enumeration of the family skeletons in this country will be secured.

SINCE the warm weather set in it is impossible to distinguish from the evidence between the visit of the iceman and a hailstorm.

THE language of the cigarette is doubtless composed of "words that burn."

STANLEY is the first hero on record who refused to dye for love.

WATCHES, the best.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE annual strawberry festival of the Memorial Home for aged people, Grand avenue near Tower Grove Park, will be held on Friday, between 2 and 7.

THE Pullman Palace Car Co. Employes' Relief Association will celebrate its anniversary with a grand steamboat excursion on the Oliver Bierne on June 15.

GAY BRIGHTON, a colored man, 45 years old, and a teamster by occupation, fell from a wagon while crossing the Wabash tracks at the foot of Mullanphy street yesterday morning and received a severe gash in his head.

THE Gretchen Lead Zinc Mining Co. filed articles of incorporation in the Recorder's office yesterday. The capital stock is $100,000, all paid up. John Boyle of this city holds 9,996 shares, and Powell Jackson of Carthage, Mo., Moses Greenwood, Chas. J. Obermeyer and Selden P. Spencer hold one share each.

TRAIN'S TIME.

He Completes His Journey in 67 Days, 13 Hours and 3 Minutes.

TACOMA, Wash., May 24.—George Francis Train stepped from a Union Pacific train at 6:45 this evening, completing the fastest trip ever made around the world. He was gone 67 days, 13 hours and 8 minutes, but his actual traveling time was over thirty-six hours better, he having stopped that length of time in New York. He was in a great rage because some one robbed him at Huntington on yesterday morning of $600 and because the Tacoma people did not furnish him a special train from New York to Tacoma over the Northern Pacific.

DO YOU write? Ducal wove, choice, stylish paper, 100 sheets and 100 envelopes only $1, at
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Two Preachers and Two Husbands.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 24.—Henry Hurd, a well-to-do colored man of Sherman Heights, took his wife to Barnum's circus last night. After the circus Hurd said he would stay in the city, and Rev. Dr. Dobbins, a preacher at Sherman Heights, escorted Mrs. Hurd home. Hurd in the meantime went home by a roundabout way and secreted himself in his house, where he watched a courtship between his wife and the preacher. Hurd emerged from his hiding place, secured a two-inch bladed rusty knife and savagely attacked the preacher, cutting him sixteen times about the body. The preacher will probably die.

At about the same hour Hut Mosley (colored) went to his home near the river from the circus, and found the Rev. Jim Sloan in bed with his wife. Mosley secured a heavy iron ladle and beat the preacher unmercifully, and would have killed him had not the handle broken. The preacher made his escape and a warrent is out for his arrest.

Death of P. R. King.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 24.—P. R. King of DeKalb, Buchanan County, Mo., opposite this city, died last night, aged 75. He leaves a valuable estate and has lived in this section about all his life.

POLITICAL POINTS.

CONGRESSMAN MORRILL WILL NOT AGAIN BE A CANDIDATE.

Iron County Delegates for Vest—Tarsney's Friends Come to the Front—Farmers and Laborers—Politics in Illinois—General Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

IRONTON, Mo., May 24.—The Democrats of Iron County held a mass-meeting at the Court-house this evening to select delegates to the State convention. The meeting was called to order by Hon. W. R. Edgar, Chairman of the County Central Committee, and Ely D. Ake was elected Chairman, with Hon. Mann Ringo Secretary. The following gentlemen were selected by ballot to represent Iron County at St. Joseph on June 11, next: Hon. W. R. Edgar, Prof. A. P. Vance, 'Squire E. M. Logan, J. A. Morris. They go uninstructed, but are all pronounced Thomas men. A resolution was offered by Hon. J. B. Walker, and unanimously adopted, indorsing Senator Vest for re-election.

Congressman Morrill's Declination.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 24.—The announcement made that Congressman E. N. Morrill would not be a candidate for re-election was somewhat of a surprise to this community, but they have so far recovered that no less than four candidates have been named from this county alone. They are Col. D. R. Anthony, Hon Lucien Baker, J. H. Gilpatrick and Joseph Bleakley. The last named is the Farmers' Alliance candidate and his show of a nomination is probably better than any of the others, but as there are seven other counties in this district to hear from, there is no telling what the outcome will be.

The cause leading to Mr. Morrill's declination to allow his name to again be used, is ascribed by his friends to his inability to secure the proper legislation in the way of pensions for old soldiers, and their disposition to find fault with what he has done. That may be one cause, but those on the inside say that others more patent have been pressed upon him. It is a well-known fact that the *Times* of this city has fought him since the nomination of a Republican Postmaster for this city was made, and for the same cause the Resubmission Republicans are in open rebellion against him, those two factors being strong enough to name an anti-Morrill delegation, and the general opinion here is that he has shown wise discretion in the step he has taken.

Farmers and Laborers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SALEM, Ill., May 24.—The F. M. B. A. and Union Labor parties of this (Marion) County met in this city to-day and decided to nominate a county ticket, which resulted in the following nominations: For Representative, James Cockrell; for County Judge, Robert Wham; for County Clerk, Mike Lorden; County Treasurer, A. Cope; Sheriff, Wm. J. Jones; Superintendent of Schools, Stube Wham.

There is great disaffection among the F. M. B. A., and it will probably break up the organization in the county. Robert Wham has emphatically declined to make the race for audge, and nearly all the Democratic members of the society will come back to the old party.

Politics in Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., May 24.—At their primary election to-day, in this county, the Republicans instructed their delegates to the County Convention, on the 27th, to vote for the indorsement of George W. Smith for Congress, present member; for Walter Warder for member of the Legislature, C. F. Nellis for Sheriff, S. B. Miller for County Clerk, John Miller for County Commissioner.

They propose to make a hard fight for success on the county ticket, especially on Sheriff. The Democrats will make no nominations, but will vote for independent candidates. Their candidate for Sheriff is John Hodges, who has been several times elected against a Republican nominee.

Democrats at Carlyle, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARLYLE, Ill., May 24.—A meeting was held in this city this evening for the purpose of choosing twelve delegates to the Democratic County Convention on the 31st. The delegates selected are R. N. Ramsay, R. C. Lambe, A. J. McGaffigan, G. Van Hoorebeke, M. Miller, J. J. McGaffigan, J. Roberts, F. Muehling, T. D. Shoupe, B. Bond, D. Holdner, J. Menkhaus and A. Murray. The delegates were not instructed, but Wuller, candidate for Treasurer, will probably receive eight out of the twelve votes which will be cast by the delegates.

Gov. Humphrey Explains.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—Gov. Humphrey of Kansas passed through the city to-day. Regarding his action at the resubmission meeting in Topeka last night he said: "The only question is a difference of opinion as to where the Executive of the State shall transact his official business. In view of the fact that the State provides him an office for that purpose, I think I am justified in holding that it is just and right that when people have business to transact they shall wait upon him at his office."

All for Tarsney.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—The Democratic primary held here to-day to elect the Democratic Congressional Convention, to be held at Holden, June 3, selected the following: J. P. Jones, J. Ohn Olstrin, M. B. Rice, Landis Slayton, J. A. Hewitt. All are for John C. Tarsney.

An Extra Session.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 24.—Gov. Thayer to-day issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature on June 5. The Legislature will consider the advisability of adopting the Australian ballot system, express their views on the free coinage of silver and consider the freight rate question.

Chinamen Denied Citizenship.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—The City Court to-day denied the application of Chua Gin and Doc Sing, two Chinamen, who wanted to be naturalized before returning to China. The Court held that they were not white persons within the meaning of the naturalization law.

Ralls County's New Coal Oil Inspector.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 24.—Gov. Francis this evening appointed W. A. Davis Coal Oil Inspector for Ralls County for a term ending in 1891.

The Kansas Wheat Outlook Brightening.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—Telegrams received to-day are in the main confirmatory of the general belief among Kansas City grain men that the damage to wheat in Kansas has not been so great as has been reported. There are unquestionably sections in the State where the wheat crop is in bad shape. Some of it in the far West is probably beyond improvement. The drouth from Great Bend westward and from Beloit westward has been severe, but good rains last night in those sections are reported and some of the crop may be saved yet.

Of twenty-five telegrams received eleven reported very good prospects, eight fair and six poor. Some complaint about damage to oats comes in. The acreage is undoubtedly considerably less than last year. In some localities dry weather has almost killed the oats. Corn is coming up unevenly here and there. The outlook for corn is good.

A National Guard Association.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 24.—Thirteen officers of the State Guards held a meeting here to-day and adopted a constitution and by-laws for the organization of a National Guard Association. The work accomplished to-day will be recommended to a meeting called for Kansas City, June 5, at which time it is expected that a permanent organization will be effected. The following officers were present: Adjt.-Gen. J. A. Wickham, Maj. C. D. Comfort, St. Louis; Capt. W. K. Caffee and Lieut. Allen, Carthage; Capt. J. J. Granfield and Capt. John Mannahan, Kansas City; Capt. Chas. T. Sweigler and others of the Third regiment. The officers were entertained by Gov. Francis to-night.

ONLY $1.50 for 100 finest visiting cards and engraved copper plate, at
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

A Student of the Manual Training School Drowned in Crystal City.

A sad accident occurred yesterday afternoon at Crystal City. The second year students of the Manual Training School were making a visit to the works of the Crystal Plate Glass Co., under the superintendence of Prof. C. M. Woodward. After the works had been inspected several of the scholars decided to take a swim in a stream adjacent to the river. Among the number was Wyman Stephenson, residing at 3127 Sheridan avenue. He prepared to go into the water, but his companions dissuaded him, as the stream was swollen by the recent rains and he was unable to swim. He agreed to remain on the bank, and the others, who were in the water, paid no further attention to him, until their attention was attracted by a scream. Looking about, they saw young Stephenson sinking for the third time. Unobserved by the others, he had waded into the water, and suddenly found himself beyond his depth. His companions did their utmost to rescue him, diving again and again into the water, but without success, as he was never seen after he sunk. His schoolmates searched for the body, but were unable to revive it. Young Stephenson was a youth of great promise and was very popular both with the teachers and students.

WEDDING invitations, the most elegant, executed at the lowest prices, at
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. D.—The deuce, three, four, five and six of diamonds constitute in poker a better hand than four aces.

SUBSCRIBER.—Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are in New York City and will probably sail for England within a short time.

R. E. H.—The copper piece you mention is a campaign production and not money. It is of no value to coin collectors.

H. K. T. H.—The Potts advance at sale mentioned by you was conducted at the old offices of Balmer & Weber, on Broadway.

SUBSCRIBER.—The usual calling hours in this city are between 2 and 5 in the afternoon and from 8 to 9:30 in the evening.

SUBSCRIBER.—The aggregate of Protestants of all denominations in this country very considerably outnumbers the aggregate of Catholics.

SUBSCRIBER.—It is too early in the season to say whether the minstrel combination mentioned will be seen here next season. Managers do not care to give their dates so far in advance.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The question as to the comparative propriety of the expression, two teaspoonfuls and two teaspoonsful, has often been the subject of controversy. There is no dictionary authority for the expression, teaspoonsful. Twice a teaspoonful means the same as two teaspoonfuls. The expression two teaspoons full is also correct. The definition of teaspoonful is as much as a teaspoon will hold.

Blue and Gray.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Miss., May 24.—Old soldiers from the Northwest are already passing through here on their way to Vicksburg to attend the reunion of the Blue and the Gray at Vicksburg. Yesterday a detachment of them visited the battlefield near this city. There will be a great barbecue on the battlefield of Champion's Hill, called "Baker's Creek," by the Confederates. On Thursday next 100 carcasses will be roasted.

DO YOU wear glasses? Steel frames, $1 and up; gold, $5 and up; fitted by the best opticians at
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

The Southwestern Band Association.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., May 24.—The annual meeting of the Southwestern Band Association will commence on Monday, continuing two days. Twenty-five military bands will be in attendance and prizes will be offered. Prof. Dumars of the Carthage Light Guards Band will act as leader. A handsome banner is to be presented to the association by the citizens of Carthage.

Funeral of Maj. Gentry.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 24.—The funeral of Maj. William Gentry, the dead Judge of County Court, has been set for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Court-house is draped in black and all the offices will be closed on the day of the funeral, the county officers attending in a body. The general officers of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and local officers of the Missouri Pacific will also participate.

Cycling in the Mud.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24.—The 100-mile bicycle race began at Crawfordsville at 10 o'clock to-day. Van Wagoner of Rhode Island and Barrett and Vansicklen of Chicago entered. Rains made the riding tough work. At the end of fifty miles Vansicklen quit, but he and VanWagoner were neck and neck. They made the fifty miles in 4 hours, 23 minutes. Barrett was six miles in the rear. VanWagoner at 9 o'clock to-night was still pegging through the mud.

An Editor's Sudden Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., May 24.—A telegram was received here to-day announcing the death of B. F. Herrick, a prominent citizen of this County, and for several years editor of the Schell City *News*, at Denver, Colo., this morning of apoplexy. Deceased was one of the pioneers of this county.

Russell B. Harrison in the City.

On Thursday last Russell B. Harrison arrived in the city as the guest of R. C. Kerens. Mr. Harrison will remain in St. Louis until the middle of the present week. His business is said to be entirely of a private nature, and has nothing to do with politics.

HAVE you seen the nobby, stylish silk umbrellas just received at
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY AND LOCUST?
Prices from $3 to $20.

Wheat That Is Cheat.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENFILD, Ill., May 24.—Farmers are very much discouraged over their wheat. They report from different parts that what they thought wheat is cheat. The crop is averaged at 10 per cent.

World's Fair Commissioners.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 24.—Gov. Francis to-night appointed O. H. Picher of Joplin and R. L. McDonald of St. Joseph Alternate Commissioners for the State of Missouri to the World's Fair.

Election Frauds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—The Cook County Grand-jury to-day returned indictments against twenty-six men, including Alderman McAbee and Michael J. Corcoran, for election frauds.

A Child Murdered.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., May 24.—There is great excitement reported at the Crabtree Mines, near Arlington, over the mysterious

MR. W. C. STEIGERS
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

JASPER COUNTY MINES.

The Week's Output Heavy—Deep Delving—Better Railroad Facilities.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., May 24.—The mines of this county are in a flourishing condition and the output for the week heavy. The work being done in all the camps is of a very substantial character, and it matters not whether the operators be old time residents or new comers, who have been attracted hither by the prosperity which forced visitors to note the advantages here apparent for investments. All alike are determined to let none of the possibilities which exist pass unimproved.

The machinery is frequently overhauled and improved, and heavier kinds supplant that which in earlier days was deemed sufficient to meet all wants. It is now a very rare thing to learn of a mine less than 125 feet deep, some being 275, whereas it was only a few years ago deemed very risky business to go more than eighty-five feet. The study given to the geology of the country and the daring of some who made money has demonstrated that the richest veins are far removed from the earth's surface and must be delved for if reached. New companies are being organized and much territory which in former years was slightly prospected is now being systematically worked. What was known for years as the Scotland mines, and only partially developed, are now coming to the front, and with the aid of new capital, directed by competent men, will soon be as famous as any in the county. The only drawback is that railroad facilities are lacking, but they lie not far from the line of a projected road, which will be profitable when completed.

Jasper County is now well supplied with railroads, but as the camps spread and new ones are opened and the jealousy of different railroad companies gets stronger, the building of new roads will follow and farm after farm will be converted into dumping places for mineral.

The new camp at Alba and also the Magnet mines are steadily increasing in importance, which gives to other farm owners an inclination to abandon the plow for the pick. Galena returns are this week heavy and her importance as a camp is increasing as her quality of ore is richer than before. The camp at Empire is full of life, and the war between the Gulf and Pacific railways to gain entrance there is regarded by operators with pleasure. At the Lehigh and Belleville sites the developments are increasingly good. Joplin mines are being worked for all they are worth, and their rapid spread makes it necessary to have better facilities for reaching her various camps, and to this end a dummy line has been projected which may extend to Webb City.

Centerville and Webb City still head the list as to output and value, and the activity and enterprise of her operators show they are expecting greater in the future. Oronogo and Carl Junction make rapid headway, and the lands in their immediate vicinity are considered superior for mining purposes. The Magnet mines will soon rival any camp now open, as the mineral in sight is very rich. The Pleasant Valley mines, now known as the Little Jersey mines, are in better shape than for months, and the mineral is plentiful. At the Porter mines the working force as well as the machinery has been increased and although operated only partially has turned out five cars of mineral. They have an order for 1,000 tons at $28. The richness of the mineral produced at this mine makes it very desirable.

Myers & Herrin are working in very fine prospects and are getting their mines in shape easy to handle. Myers & Jennison have their pumps and hoister ready to operate on Monday, and will commence to work in the eight-foot face of mineral they reached before the water drove them out. Mr. Myers refused $15,000 for his land this week, for which he paid $6,000 last Saturday. Lamb & Son have this week bought heavy pumping machinery in order to drain the balance of their mining lots, and will offer inducements to others desiring to work the land.

At the Linze tract, south of this city, some of the shafts are now down in heavy mineral which needs heavy machinery to handle it. Hubb & Puckett are taking out heavy mineral, both lead and zinc, and their output was large. A new shaft is being sunk north of Herrin & Myers, in which a peculiar substance was found. It has not been analized yet, but it is believed to be a natural paint of reddish color, and it may be worth $20 per ton. A test is being made and the owners await the answer. To-night there are a number of visitors here who are looking for investments, and as mines in this section are safe and sure the mineral lands in the market are being inquired after by them.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

New styles cheviot pants $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50; finest Baltimore tailor-made pants included, seamless, $3.50 to $6.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

DR. JUSTIN M'CARTHY DEAD.

A Cable Accident of Some Months Ago Supposed to Have Caused His Death.

Dr. Justin McCarthy, for many years a practicing physician in this city, died suddenly at his residence, 241 South Jefferson avenue, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. About one month ago Dr. McCarthy was thrown from his buggy on Grand avenue by a cable collision and his head was injured. He has since often complained of pains at the base of his brain. About one week ago he was compelled to remain in bed on account of the intense pain in his head and spine. Yesterday he became delirious. Dr. H. S. D. Berry, his attending physician, called about 4:30 o'clock and found him breathing hard. He rallied for a moment and then dropped dead. Dr. Berry said last night death was caused by cerebitis, affecting the brain and spinal chord.

Dr. McCarthy was born in Mallah, County of Cork, Ireland, and at the time of his death was 44 years of age. He came to this country when a small boy and worked as a clerk until the war, when he entered the army and was soon promoted to a captaincy for bravery under Gen. Burkridge. He retired before the close of the war and began the study of medicine, graduating from the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati in 1870. He moved to this city and in 1874 married a daughter of Captain La Motte of Upper Alton. His wife survives him. No children were born of the marriage. Dr. McCarthy's other relatives are three brothers, Dr. D. W. McCarthy of Cincinnati, O., and John and Joseph McCarthy of this city.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

DIAMONDS, the best.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

TWO FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

One Man Killed and Five Injured—A Dozen Cars Wrecked.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 24.—A fast freight eastbound, carrying cattle on the Vandalia road, collided this afternoon with a westbound local freight. The fast freight was going at a high rate of speed. The engines came together and were smashed to pieces. A dozen cars were piled up in wreck. Five persons, train hands, were injured. Brakeman Wm. Butler was killed outright. Physicians from Collinsville have gone to the place of accident.

THE A. Siegel Gas Fixture Co., 219 North Broadway, who lately assigned for the benefit of their creditors, are now selling their immense stock of Gas and Electric Fixtures, Bric-a-Brac, Gas Stoves, etc., at Assignees' Sale at Great Bargain Prices.

Marine.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Arrived: Steamers Persian Monarch, from London; Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg; City of Paris, from Colon; St. Albans, from Liverpool.

LONDON, May 24.—The steamship City of Chicago, from New York for Liverpool, passed the Browhead to-day.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—Arrived: Steamer Galileo, from Hull.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

$1.25 Star Waists, 65c; fine silk striped French flannel shirts, $1 and $1.50; fine fancy balbriggan underwear, 50c.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Mr. F. L. Marshall,

Representing the POST-DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone 284.

LABOR NEWS.

Chicago Switchmen Threaten to Strike—The Pattern-Makers—Notes.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—All of the freigh switchmen in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Co. in this city went out on strike at 7 o'clock this morning, but returned to work two hours later pending an investigation into the merits of their grievance. Two days ago one of their number was discharged for alleged neglect of duty and two were suspended for thirty days. The strikers demand their return to work with pay from the date of dismissal. The local officials of the company are investigating the matter and have promised to right any wrong that may have been done. The strikers have given the company until 5 o'clock this afternoon to settle the difficulty. In case of an unfavorable settlement to them, they with the engineers, firemen and other trainmen who belong to the Railroad Men's Confederation, will strike to-night. It is believed, however, that the discharged and suspended men will be reinstated.

Railroad Employes Consolidating.

BY Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24.—A large meeting in the interests of the Federation of Labor is anticipated here to-morrow. The most important part of it will be a secret meeting of railway employes to consider the question of federation with the Order of Railway Conductors. A prominent delegate says to-night that a formal federation will be impossible for a year, but committees from each of the unions will be appointed and a Central Committee will consider all grievances and act upon them the same as if the formal union had been perfected. All that is wanted is an assurance of the co-operation of the conductors, who have heretofore been the only organization holding out in case of a strike.

Pattern-Makers' League.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The third annual convention of the Pattern-makers' National League, which has been in session at the Ashland House since Monday, was brought to a close last evening. It was decided to make a formal demand for the eight-hour workday on March 1, 1891. Chicago was the place selected as the place of the next meeting, the first Monday in February, 1891. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: General President, T. J. McGonnell of Pittsburg; General Vice-President, John Main of Boston; General Secretary and Treasurer, P. F. Duchemin of Boston; General Executive Board, E. E. Ford of New York, George Huseby of Milwaukee and W. F. Avery of San Francisco.

Boston Bricklayers.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—An excited meeting of the Bricklayers' Union was held last night, at which the proposed refusal to erect structures upon which non-union carpenters work was discussed for three hours. Fears of an inevitable lockout prevented any action being taken and the matter was laid over.

Carpenters' Co-operation.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—The striking carpenters have waited several days for some action by their employers on the eight-hour question and are now considering plans for the formation of a co-operative association, several capitalists having offered the necessary funds.

Non-Union Men Discharged.

WESTBORO, Mass., May 24.—The strike of the International Union men at Brigham's boot and shoe factory, inaugurated yesterday, has been settled by the discharge of the non-union men.

Non-Union Waiters.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—The local hotel and restaurant proprietors at a meeting yesterday rescinded their action looking to the establishment of an agency for securing non-union waiters. The reason stated is that there are no longer any vacancies.

DIED.

CABANNE—The remains of Mrs. STELLA MCNAIR CABANNE, will arrive from St. Paul, Tuesday morning, May 27, and proceed at once to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to meet them at Cabanne lot.

CORDELL—ED H. CORDELL, at St. Luke's Hospital, Friday, May 23, at 2:30 p. m.

Funeral at Jefferson City, Mo., Sunday, May 25, at 4 p. m.

DEIBEL—JOHN A. DEIBEL, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Deibel, on Saturday afternoon, May 24, at 3 p. m.

Time of funeral will be announced later.

GIBLIN—On Friday, May 23, 1890, at 7:30 o'clock a. m., HANORA GIBLIN, wife of the late Michael Giblin, aged 47 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, 25th inst, at 1:30 p. m., from the residence of her brother-in-law, Michael Murray, No. 1426 North Ninth street, to St. Patrick's Church thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

LEE—At the Home of the Friendless, on the morning of May 21, 1890, after a brief illness, Mrs. CATHERINE W. LEE, aged 75 years and 4 months.

Buried in Bellefontaine, Thursday, May 22.

Houston, Tex., and Crystal City, Mo., papers please copy.

MCCARTHY—Dr. JUSTIN, beloved husband of Jennie McCarthy, nee LA MOTHE, at 4 p. m. Saturday, May 24, 1890, of heart failure, aged 44 years.

Funeral from family residence, 241 South Jefferson avenue, May 26, at 2 p. m.

MEYER—Friday, May 23, at 6 p. m., REYBURN ELDRIDGE, beloved son of Ferdinand and Elizabeth Meyer, aged 1 year and 3 months.

Funeral services from family residence, 2217 North Broadway, Sunday, May 25, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

MUNDT—At his home, 2855 Rutger street, at 10 p. m., May 23, HENRY MUNDT, SR., after a long illness.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

PALTZER—Our beloved mother, MARY C. PALTZER, after an illness of three weeks, Saturday, May 24, aged 78 years, 8 months and 20 days.

Funeral will take place Monday next at 3 o'clock p.m. sharp, from the family residence, 2241 University street. Friends are invited to attend.

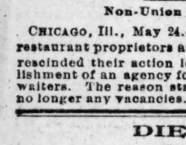
SHEPARD—HANNAH SHEPARD, May 24, in the 90th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her grand-daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Barnes, 3686 Finney avenue, Sunday, 25th inst., at 3 p. m. Interment private.

CHAS. T. WHITSETT, Undertaker, Opposite Exposition. Out of the Combination.

DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY.

PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30, 1889.



DR. OWEN'S ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BELT AND SUSPENSORY will cure all Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Sexual Exhaustion, Wasting of Body, Diseases caused by Indiscretions in Youth, Age, Married or Single Life.

WE PREPAY TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ON 30 DAYS TRIAL. TRY A PAIR OF DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES $1 PER PAIR.

Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined. Send 6c. postage for rare illustrated book, 224 pages, which will be sent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address

OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 305 North Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO. 286 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

When you write or call on us mention the "Post-Dispatch."

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

ST. LOUIS, MAY 15, 1890.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the El Paso Ast. Louis Mining Co. will take place at the office of the company, No. 315 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1890, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing five (5) directors to serve the ensuing year and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

R. H. DREYER, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—An election for four trustees of the Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, to serve for a term of four years, will be held at the office of the company, rooms 203 and 204, Odd Fellows' Hall, Olive and Ninth sts., on Monday, June 2, 1890. Poll open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

E. WILKERSON, Secretary. E. B. FILLEY, Sec'y. President.



MILLINERY FOR ALL,

Including our welcome visitors, who avail themselves of cheap fare or low rate transportation to our metropolis just now, to those ladies and gents we extend a cordial greeting to ask them be sure to visit our emporiums; there we show the fashions, the style correct in all its details. In every particular our Parisian milliners are on hand to suit the temperament, the complexion, the form. Their mission is to adorn beauty. We ask our patrons a favor—to come early and avoid the rush Wednesday. We want nobody disappointed.

Elegant Trimmed Lace Toques at $2.75

FOR MONDAY ONLY.

They are actually worth $5.50. Come and see them.

500 DOZEN SAMPLE HATS AT 5 CENTS

FOR MONDAY ONLY.

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Branch 522 Franklin Av.

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—BY THE—

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FROM ST. LOUIS

To Cincinnati, first class		$8.50
To New York, first class	$20.00; second class	$18.00
To Philadelphia, first class	$19.50; second class	$17.50
To Baltimore, first class	$19.25; second class	$16.50
To Washington, first class	$19.25; second class	$16.50
To Pittsburg, first class	$13.00; second class	$11.75
To Columbus, first class	$11.20; second class	$10.00
To Buffalo, first class	$15.50; second class	$13.00
To Cleveland, first class	$12.00; second class	$10.00

Corresponding reductions to all other points.

W. B. SHATTUC, General Passenger Agent.



Distinguished men do not necessarily produce distinguished work, especially when they attempt anything out of their line. We read somewhere of Washington and Lafayette decorating Washington's dining-room at Mt. Vernon, but we do not know of it bringing any additional luster to their genius. Michael Angelo's painting, however, has won him immortality. We always aim to do good work and would call attention to the ladies' restaurant of the Olive Street Delicatessen and the new offices of the National Bank of the Republic, public places which all can see, as specimens of workmanship this season.

Newcomb Bros.

Wall Paper Co.,

N. W. COR. SEVENTH AND LOCUST STS.

BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the Condition of the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN ST. LOUIS, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the Close of Business on the 17th Day of May, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 7,669,864 08
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	13,526 03
United States bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other bonds and stocks	1,528,627 85
Due from other National Banks	1,306,814 45
Due from State banks and bankers	162,418 89
Real estate	533,000 00
Checks and other cash items	7,535 26
Exchanges for clearing house	217,931 22
Bills of other banks	5,645 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	234 06
Specie	1,286,538 60
Legal tender notes	860,410 00
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$13,664,795 44

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 3,000,000 00
Surplus fund	150,000 00
Undivided profits	292,666 28
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	6,080,918 29
Time certificates of deposit	1,648,258 05
Cashier's checks outstanding	527,279 83
Due to other national banks	1,152,102 71
Due to State banks and bankers	768,570 28
Total	$13,664,795 44

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
CITY OF ST. LOUIS. }

I, J. C. Van Blarcom, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. C. VAN BLARCOM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of [SEAL] May, A. D. 1890. CHAS. S. TAUSSIG, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN WHITTAKER,
S. M. DODD,
JAS. W. BELL,
Directors.

G. C.—Return at once to your home or write to your anxious mother. Your absence is causing the greatest anxiety.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, St. Louis, Mo., May 22, 1890.—Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, June 5, 1890, for furnishing fuel, lights, water, ice, miscellaneous supplies, washing towels, hauling ashes for this building during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891. Particulars on application. JAS. O. CHURCHILL, Custodian.

A PERFECT COMPLEXION.



Mme. A. Ruppert, New York's only thorough complexion specialist, does not claim for her specialties that they were purchased at fabulous prices from any of the nobility of Europe, but states candidly that her knowledge of the skin comes from years of experience and hard study. "My success," says Mme. Ruppert, "is due to the fact that I do what I claim to do, and make no great promises. My new process of bleaching the skin clears the pores of all poisonous fillings, and is my own discovery. There is only one genuine Face Bleach. My article is entirely original, and I guarantee by its use the removal of Wrinkles, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Comedones, Roughness or Discoloration of the Skin, Redness of the Nose, allowness, etc.

The Bleach is labelled with fac-simile of photo and signature of Mme. A. Ruppert, and sold for $2 per bottle, three bottles (usually sufficient for cure), $5. It is not a cosmetic, does not require constant use, as bleaching the skin once in eight years will be sufficient to keep the complexion faultless. It is sure in every case, and harmless for the most delicate skin.

Send 4c or call for sealed particulars.

MME. A. RUPPERT,
Room 8, Emilie Building, 904 Olive st.,
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Best Finished

CABINET PHOTOS,

Reduced to

$3 PER DOZ.

1312 and 1314 Olive Street.



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Don't waste time and patience curling your bangs in warm weather, but invest $2.50 in one of Darcel's natural curl bangs. Impossible to detect them.

M. J. Darcel's Hairdressing and Manicure Parlors, 515 Olive Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. LOUIS.

One Week Only, Commencing

Monday, June 9.

Grounds, 32d and Market Sts.

The BARNUM & BAILEY

Greatest Show on Earth

Imre Kiralfy's Nero,

OR THE DESTRUCTION OF ROME.

—THE—

MOST UNAPPROACHABLY GRAND SPECTACLE

Presented on a Huge Stage 450 feet long, in the Largest Tents ever made.

1,200 Performers. 400 Horses.

500 DANCERS.

Magnificent Triumphant Processions.

Glimpses of First Century Glories Under Nero

3 Circus Companies, 2 Elevated Stages, Olympia Hippodrome Racing Track, Supernatural Illusions, Double Museums, 2 Double Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts, 80 Marvelous Circus Acts and Displays, 6 Aeriolists, 20 Acrobats, 20 Clowns, 50 Jockeys, 500 choristers, 33 Golden Chariots, 5 Cages, 2 Herds of Elephants, 2 Droves of Camels, Hosts of Equestrians, Leapers, Tumblers, Athletes, Experts.



P. T. BARNUM, } ..... Equal Owners
J. A. BAILEY, }
CAPITAL INVESTED $3,500,000
DAILY EXPENSES $7,300

IMRE KIRALFY'S NERO,

Or the Destruction of Rome.

Presented in London, where it amazed, astounded and delighted the whole

ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN,

And the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, Bench, Bar, People and Press of Europe.

Most Overpowering and Tremendous Spectacle on Earth.

1,200 people, 400 Horses, 500 Dancers, Stage 450 feet.

Last Days of Old Rome Under Nero.

Bacchanalian Orgies of the Emperor, Delightful Dances of the Virgins, Battles of the Gladiators, Fights in the Streets, Contests in the Arenas, Racing on the Corso.



Multitudes of Praetorian Guards, Romans, Senators, Slaves, Priests, Christian Martyrs, Vestals, Gladiators, Lictors, Horses, Arms, Accoutrements, Elegant Historic Costumes, Ancient Armor, Citizens, Soldiers, Captives, Chariots, Pageants, Tableaux, Feats, Feasts, Pastimes, Games and Realistic Scenes of

Old Rome in Bloodthirsty Nero's Days,

Together with all the wonders, thrilling acts, daring feats and stupendous features of the

Circus, Hippodrome, Menageries, Museums, Aquarium, &c., &c.

Triple Circus in 3 rings, peerless racing on the ½ mile track, daring aerial displays, remarkable trained animals, talking seals, 20 animal clowns, 2 herds of elephants, 300 circus performers, 63 cars, 4 trains, 3 acres of scenery, 10 acres of tents.

Everything Precisely as Represented.



Two Enormous Exhibitions Daily, at 2 & 8 P. M.

Doors open an hour earlier. All tents remain up till 9 p. m.

Admission to all, 50 Cents. Children under 9 years, 25 Cents.

Reserved numbered seats will be sold at the regular price, and admission tickets at the usual slight advance at

Balmer & Weber's Music Store, 209 N. 4th st.

GREAT NEW FREE STREET PARADE,

at 9 o'clock on the morning of the show. The expansive and delicate material in the costumes used in Nero is such that they cannot be used in the street parade.

Route as follows: Market street to 18th, to Chouteau avenue, to Broadway, to Franklin avenue, to Jefferson avenue, to Pine street, to Cardinal avenue, to Laclede avenue, to show grounds.

Cheap Excursions on all Railroads.

Will Exhibit in Springfield June 16.

EVAN LEWIS

The "Strangler"

—AND—

EARNEST ROEBER

—OF THE—

MULDOON

COMBINATION.

WILL WRESTLE AT

Brotherhood Park,

Russell and Missouri Avenues, This

Sunday Afternoon, May 25.

Several other local wrestlers will also appear in a grand

WRESTLING TOURNAMENT.

Challenge game of Baseball between

THE HOME COMFORTS AND I. X. LS.

For a Purse of $50.

Admission to all, 25 Cents.

Wrestling commences at 3:30.

POPE'S---ONE WEEK,

COMMENCING MATINEE TO-DAY,

WILL E. BURTON

—IN—

TOM SAWYER.

Next Sunday night—Benefit of Thos. Jones and Chas. Daniels.

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REMARKABLE OFFERING

To-Morrow! Look! Read!

SUITS AND CLOAKS.

White Suits for Ladies and Children.

BEADED WRAPS—An imported, all over beaded Wrap, worth $8, Special Sale Price, **$1.75**

Jackets.

Newest style tan color Cloth Jackets, worth $4.50, Special Sale Price, **$2.25**

Flanneletie Blazer Jackets, light weight, suitable to wear with fancy yachting shirt and lawn tennis suits, worth $4.75, Special Sale Price, **$3.25**

Jerseys.

All-wool Jerseys, fancy embroidered front, worth $1.50, Special Sale Price, **39c**

Confirmation Suits.

Handsome all over embroidered, skirt hemstitched, Gretchen waist, with tucked front, handsomely trimmed with hemstitch and embroidered tucked cuffs, would be cheap at $7, Special Sale Price, **$4**

Ladies' Suits.

An elegant White Suit with plaited front, embroidered panel, basque cut in latest style, zouave jacket of embroidery, a bargain at $7, Special Sale Price, **$4.50**

MILLINERY.

Great Untrimmed Hat Sale.

At 19c—50 doz. new, desirable shapes in plain and fancy straws, colors only, reduced from $1, Special Price, 19c

At 35c—Large Koko and fancy braid Children's Flats in black and colors, reduced from $1.25, Special Price, 35c

Flowers.

At 15c—Monday only, fine French double poppies, 12 in bunch, Special Price, 15c

At 68c—50 doz. long French Grassy Wreaths, would be good value at $1.25, Special Price, 68c

Ribbons.

At 8c per Yard, 75c per Bolt—Best quality No. 5 satin-edge Moire, in black only, reduced from $1 bolt, Special Price, 8c a yd

At 15c per Yard—We are the only house in the city who have black satin and velvet ribbon, Special Sale at 15c a yd

FRANK BROS.,

BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AV.

EVERYBODY SURPRISED

Who has been photographed by SCHOLTEN since his reduction in prices. Not only are the pictures as good, but the universal verdict is,

"Better Than Ever."

Cabinet Photographs, which were formerly $6 and $8, are now only **$3 per Dozen.**

REMEMBER, Our Best Finished

Cabinets Reduced,

$3.00 Per Dozen,

Are the same class Pictures for which we received the

HIGHEST PRIZE, Paris Exposition.

Our former Operator has just returned from Europe with all the LATEST NOVELTIES for producing first-class Photographs.

Every Department is headed by a well-known Artist.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Not Open on Sunday.

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1312 & 1314 OLIVE ST.

OPPOSITE EXPOSITION

St. Louis

AMUSEMENTS.

TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

To Mrs. K. J. Brainard,

by K. J. B. Ladies' Quartette at MEMORIAL HALL, Friday evening, May 30. Tickets for sale at Bollman Bros and Balmer & Weber.

THE REV. M. RHODES

Will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the LADIES AID OF ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH, entitled, "From the River to the Sea, or a Trip Across the Continent,"

Tuesday Evening, May 27.

Tickets only 25c. to be had at the church door and at Merrick, Walsh & Phelps, Jewelers, 506 Olive st.

MUSEUM of FINE ARTS

Nineteenth Street and Lucas Place.

MAY EXHIBITION.

PAINTINGS BY AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Open daily, 9:30 to 6; Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 7:30 to 10:30. Admission 25c.

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Opticians, 617 Olive st. (two doors west of Barr's).

Opera Glasses, Tourist Glasses Compasses, Amateur Photographers' Outfits, Etc.

STODDART'S PEERLESS LIQUID, the great complexion beautifier, Mary Anderson writes "I find your Peerless Liquid invaluable for the toilet." Fanny Davenport writes "I have never found anything to equal your Peerless Liquid." It removes sunburn, tan, freckles, pimples, leaving the skin clear, soft and beautiful. Insist upon having Stoddart's; don't take imitations or substitutes. Druggists, or comm.

Dr. Jaeger's Sanatory Woolen Underclothing

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.

Improved shapes for Spring wear. Protective against Colds, Coughs, Chills, etc., caused by sudden changes of weather. Made of ABSOLUTELY PURE WOOL OF FINEST QUALITY. Highly recommended by leading physicians. Inspection invited. Descriptive Catalogue Free.

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SOLE AGENTS,

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LIQUID BREAD



Has now been before the public for six years and is admitted to be a standard preparation. This is due to its uniformly superior quality as a tonic and the successful results obtained with it in all cases where a nourishing, refreshing and invigorating health-restorer was indicated. It is suited to the requirements of the strong as well as the weak, of whatever age or condition. Its agreeable taste and flavor render it acceptable to the youngest infant. Nursing mothers are loud in their praises of this well-known Extract of Malt, as they know from experience the benefits derived from its use.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

DAVID NICHOLSON, Proprietor.

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DO YOU intend to spend the summer at the Country, Seashore, Northern Lakes, Yosemite Valley, the Mountains or the Continent? If so, you will find a

FOTOGRAFIC OUTFIT

to be a most desirable addition to your luggage, enabling you to retain lasting impressions of your summer tour. Complete outfits from $5 up.

The Largest Amateur Supply House in the Country.

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PERMANENTLY CURED BY A NEW METHOD

CATARRH

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Chas. Steinberg, 400 N. Broadway.
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Examination and Consultation Free.

The treatment is mild and agreeable, and based upon scientific principles. Catarrhal diseases are dependent upon some taint in the organism, and it is by eradicating it that I CURE CATARRH. Patients at a distance are treated as successfully as those who visit the office. Send address or call for valuable treatise on catarrh, with carefully prepared symptom blank, and testimonials and references.

2818 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo. DR. T. S. GREENE.

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!

Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Watches from $10 to $100. Before buying come and see our Bargains. All our Goods are Guaranteed. Just opened out a Large and Fine Stock of Seasonable Clothing. We can show you the Finest Genuine Misfits in the City.

MONEY LOANED. LOWEST RATES.

THOS. DUNN,

912 FRANKLIN AV.

DRUNKENNESS

LIQUOR HABIT.

IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and are he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book free. To be had of

H. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive st.; Frey & Sauf, 7th and Olive sts.; J. A. W. Fernow, Broadway and Market st., and all wholesale druggists.



Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement attended. DR. H. NEWLAND, 1208 Chestnut st.

ARE THEY HOODOOED?

THAT IS THE QUESTION CONCERNING THE BROWN STOCKINGS.

They Play Well, but Don't Win—An Exciting Thirteen-Inning Contest at Rochester—The Brotherhood Still Leading in Attendance—Full Scores of All Games Played Yesterday—Diamond Dots.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 24.—A magnificent catch by Sweeney, a fine running catch by Gittinger and the clean work of McCarthy in right field were the principal features that enlivened the otherwise sad fate of the Browns in their game with the Athletics this afternoon. Stivetts was not effective, owing to his wildness, and he kept Munyan in constant hot water. Team work was out of the question with the visitors, while it was the strongest point of the Athletics' work. McMahon pitched a superb game and was supported in a faultless manner. The entire team put up a fielding and batting game of the gilt-edge order, and were invincible. Attendance, 1,356. The score is as follows:

ATHLETICS.	R.	1B.	P.	A.	E.
Welch, c.f.	0	0	1	0	0
Purcell, l.f.	1	0	1	0	0
Lyons, 3b	2	1	3	0	0
O'Brien, 1b	2	1	10	1	0
G. Shafer, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Robinson, c	1	2	7	0	1
T. Shafer, 2b	0	0	3	4	0
Conroy, ss.	0	0	1	7	0
McMahon, p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	8	5	27	14	1

ST. LOUIS.	R.	1B.	P.	A.	E.
Fuller, s.s.	2	0	2	1	1
M'Carthy, rf	1	2	2	1	0
Roseman, cf	0	2	1	0	1
Sweeny, 2b	0	1	4	3	1
Munyan, c.	0	0	3	1	1
Gettinger, lf	0	[illegible]	2	0	0
Kerns, 1b	0	0	9	1	1
Davis, 3b	1	1	3	3	1
Stivetts, p	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	4	7	27	14	6

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletic	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	—8
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	2	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Athletic, 2; St. Louis, 2. Two base hits—Robinson, McCarthy, Stivetts. Total bases on hits—Athletic, 6; St. Louis, 9. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, Purcell, G. Shafer, T. Shafer. Bases stolen—Fuller, Purcell, Lyons, O'Brien, T. Shafer. Double plays—Stivetts and Kerins; McCarthy and Munyan; T. Shafer, Conroy and O'Brien; Conroy, T. Shafer and O'Brien. Left on bases—Athletic, 4; St. Louis, 4. Struck out—Sweeney, Munyan, Gettinger, Kerins, McMahon. First base on errors—Athletics, 6; St. Louis, none. First base on called balls—Fuller, Kerins, Lyons, T. Shafer, Conroy. Hit by pitched balls—O'Brien, Munyan, Gettinger. Wild pitches—Stivetts, 6; McMahon, 1. Passed balls—Munyan, 1. Muffed fly balls—Roseman. Wild throws—Davis, Fuller, Munyan, Robinson. Fumbles and missed grounders—Sweeney, Davis. Dropped thrown balls—Kerins. Total errors, battery and fielding—Athletic, 6; St. Louis, 16. Time—2h.

TOLEDO, 7; ROCHESTER, 6.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24.—One of the most exciting games ever played in Rochester was that this afternoon between the home team and Toledo. The home team made four in the third inning and Toledo tied by getting three in the fifth and one in the seventh. Each team made one in the ninth, leaving the score 5 and 5. The batters were put out in one-two-three order until the thirteenth inning when Calahan knocked the ball over the right field fence for a home run. In their half of the thirteenth Werden made a hit, was sacrificed to second, and then Alvord made a three-bagger and Sheibeck followed with a single and the agony was over. Sherman, a local substitute, umpired and both teams found much fault with his work. Score:

ROCHESTER.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheffler, rf.	1	1	3	0	1
R. Lyons, lf.	1	3	2	0	0
Knowles, 3b.	1	1	2	3	1
Phillips, ss.	1	2	1	8	1
O'Brien, 1b.	0	1	18	2	0
Greenw'd, 2b	0	1	1	2	2
Burke, cf	0	0	0	0	0
McKeogh, c.	0	1	9	3	1
Calihan, p.	2	1	1	3	1
Totals	6	11	*37	21	7

TOLEDO.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Tebeau, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Swartw'd, rf.	0	2	4	0	0
Werden, 1b.	2	2	7	0	0
Nichols'n, 2b	1	0	5	1	2
Alvord, 3b.	2	4	3	1	0
Sheibeck, ss.	1	1	3	1	0
Vandyke, lf.	1	0	5	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	4	0
Sage, c.	0	0	10	5	0
Totals	7	10	39	12	2

*Werden out for running out of line. Winning run made with two out.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rochester	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—6
Toledo	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	—7

Earned runs—Rochester, 3; Toledo, 2. Two-base hits—Alvord. Three-base hits—Alvord. Home runs—Calihan. Left on bases—Rochester, 2; Toledo—5. Stolen bases—Philips, Lyons, Vandyke. First base on errors—Rochester, 2; Toledo, 5. Bases on balls—Off Calihan, none; off Smith, 2. Struck out—By Calihan, 6; by Smith, 6. Passed balls—McKeeogh, 2. Time of game—2h. 30m. Umpire—Sherman.

SYRACUSE, 4; LOUISVILLE, 3.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 24.—Casey's steady work in the box won the game for the Stars to-day. While the Colonels played a good fielding game, they were unable to bunch their hits. The Stars touched Stratton up hard in the third inning, netting four runs off four singles and Briggs' three-bagger, but after that he steadied down and no more runs were scored off him. As a whole the game was devoid of brilliant play, except a foul catch by Shinnick and a long throw in by Wright from center to home, cutting off the run that would have tied the game. In the last half of the ninth Shinnick hit safely, stole second and got third on a wild pitch, where he was left. Tomney flying to McQueery and Stratton striking out. The attendance was over 1,500. The score:

SYRACUSE.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Wright, c. f	2	0	3	1	1
Ely, l. f.	4	2	5	0	0
Childs, 2b.	4	1	0	3	1
Dorgan, r. f	4	1	1	0	0
McL'gl'n, ss	4	1	0	0	1
M'Query, 1b	4	1	9	0	1
Battin, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1
Casey, p.	4	0	1	8	0
Briggs, c.	4	1	7	3	1
Totals	34	8	27	17	6

LOUISVILLE.	AB.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Wolf, r. f.	4	0	2	1	0
Weaver, c.f.	4	1	3	0	0
Taylor, 1b.	4	1	10	1	1
Hamb'g, l.f.	4	0	2	0	0
Raym'nd, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Shin'l'k, 2b.	4	1	4	5	1
Tomney, s.s	3	1	0	5	1
Stratton, p.	4	0	0	5	0
Ryan, c.	3	1	5	2	1
Total	33	5	27	20	4

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Syracuse	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Louisville	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Runs earned—Stars, 3. Two-base hits—Tomney and Ryan. Three-base hits—Briggs. Double plays—Wright to Briggs. Struck out—By Casey, 8; Shinnick 2, Ryan, Stratton, Raymond, Hamburg, Tomney and Wolf; by Stratton, 4; Dorgan, Battin, Briggs and McQueery. First base on errors—Stars, 2; Louisville, 2. First base on balls—Off Casey, 2; Wright 2. Left on bases—Stars, 5; Louisville, 5. Passed balls—Briggs, 2. Wild pitches—Casey, 1. Time of game—1h. 35m. Umpire—Doescher.

BROOKLYN, 3; COLUMBUS, 1.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Brooklyn and Columbus Association teams met at Ridgewood to-day for the first time this year. It was a pretty struggle from beginning to end, both pitchers being very effective. The largest week-day crowd of the year welcomed the players. Two games will be played tomorrow, one at 11 a. m. and the other at 3:30 p. m. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Simon, lf.	3	0	1	0	1
Daily, rf.	4	2	0	4	0
Mattimore, p	4	0	1	0	1
O'Brien, 1b.	4	0	13	2	0
Fennelly, ss.	3	1	3	3	0
Peltz, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Gerhardt, 2b.	4	0	3	3	0
Pitz, 3b	4	0	1	1	1
Toy, c	3	0	4	3	0
Totals	32	3	27	17	3

COLUMBUS.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
McTam'y c.f	4	0	2	0	0
Sneed, l.f.	4	0	1	0	0
Johnson, r.f	4	2	2	0	0
Reilly, 3b.	4	0	5	1	1
Lehane, 1b.	4	0	8	0	1
Crooks, 2b.	2	1	2	2	1
O'Connor, c	3	0	6	3	1
Esterday, ss.	3	0	1	4	2
Gastr't, p.	3	1	0	1	0
Totals	31	4	27	11	6

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—3
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Columbus, 1. Two base hits—Daily, 2; Gastright. Sacrifice hits—Mattimore, 2; O'Brien, Peltz, McTammany. Double plays—Peltz and Fennelly. Passed balls—Toy, 1; O'Connor, 1. Wild pitches—Gastright 2. Hit by pitched ball—Brooks. Time of game—1h. 36m. Umpires—Emslie and Barnum.

The National League.

NEW YORK, 5; CHICAGO, 3.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The home team won to-day's game at the Polo Grounds in spite of the fact that a substitute outfielder had to be presented. Tiernan, Hornung and Denny are on the hospital list, Clarke played at third base, Burkett at left, Murphy at center and Crane right field. A feature of the game was Burkett's batting. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Murphy, c.f.	4	0	0	0	2
Glasscock, ss	5	2	1	7	1
Esterb'k, 1b.	5	1	14	0	0
Bassett, 2b.	5	2	3	5	1
Burkett, l. f.	5	4	0	0	0
Crane, r. f.	5	0	0	0	0
Clarke, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0
Buckley, c.	3	0	8	3	0
Rusie, p.	4	0	0	3	1
Totals	40	10	27	20	5

CHICAGO.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Cooney, s.s.	3	1	0	3	2
Carroll, l.f.	4	1	5	0	1
Wilmot, c. f	3	2	3	0	1
Anson, 1b.	4	0	9	0	0
Andrews, r f	4	0	0	0	0
Earle, 2b.	4	1	4	3	1
Burns, 3b.	4	1	3	3	0
Kittredge, c	4	1	3	1	1
Coughlin, p	4	0	0	2	1
Total	34	7	27	12	7

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	—5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3

Earned runs—New York, 3; Chicago, 1. Two-base hits—Bassett, 2. Three-base hits—Burkett, 1. Stolen bases—New York, 4. Double plays—Clarke, Bassett and Esterbrook. First base on balls—New York, 1; Chicago, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Buckley. Struck out—Rusie, 2; Cooney, Andrews, 2; Burns, Coughlin, 4. Time—1:39. Umpires—Powers and Zacherias.

PHILADELPHIA, 9; PITTSBURG, 6.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 24.—Up to the sixth inning to-day it looked as though the Philadelphia National League club would be taken into camp by the eccentric Pittsburg combination, but Gray then went in to pitch and the Phillies banged five runs on as many hits and two bases on balls, giving them a lead which they easily maintained. Gray was fearfully wild, and but for the superb backstopping of Berger he would have shown up in a less favorable light. Gleason was hit hard in the first three innings, but beginning with the fourth he settled down to business and runs and hits became scarce for Pittsburg. The all-around play of Calliope Miller was the bright particular feature of the game. Attendance, 2,808. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Decker, l.f.	5	2	2	0	2
Burke, c. f.	1	1	3	1	0
Mayer, 2b	6	1	1	2	1
Thomp'n, r.f.	6	2	0	0	0
Meyer, 3b.	6	1	1	3	2
McCauley, 1b	3	1	6	1	0
Schriver, c.	3	2	9	2	2
Allen, ss.	4	1	4	3	1
Gleason, p.	5	2	1	1	0
Totals	39	13	27	13	8

PITTSBURG.	AB.	BH.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sunday, r.f.	5	1	2	0	0
Miller, 2b	5	2	4	6	0
Hines, c.f	5	1	4	0	0
Laroque, ss.	4	2	1	2	1
Hecker, 1b.	4	1	10	0	0
Kelly, l f.	4	0	3	0	0
Roat, 3b	4	2	1	2	1
Burger, c.	4	1	2	2	1
Gray, p	4	0	0	1	0
Totals	39	10	27	13	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	x	—9
Pittsburg	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—6

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 3. Two base hits—Schriver, Miller. Three base hits—Mayer, Hecker. Sacrafice hits—Mayer (2), Shriver, Allen (2), Gleason, Kelly. Double plays—Allen and McCauley. Passed balls—Schriver, 1. Wild pitches—Gray, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Hecker. Umpire—McQuaid. Time of game, 1:35.

BROOKLYN, 7; CLEVELAND, 3.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Cleveland National League team made its first appearance at Washington Park yesterday since it left the American Association in 1888. Manager Schmelz put his winning pitcher, Beatin, in the box against the Bridegrooms in the hope that he would increase his record of victories. His support was good as a rule and at times excellent. Beatin was unsteady in his delivery. He gave eight bases on balls and some of them proved to be costly gifts. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Brien, l.f.	3	1	2	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	2	3	4	0
Burns, r.f	5	1	0	2	0
Foutz, 1b	4	2	9	0	0
Pinkney, 3b.	2	1	4	1	2
Corkhill, c.f.	5	0	3	0	0
Smith, ss	3	2	4	5	1
Daly, c	3	1	2	1	1
Caruthers, p.	4	0	0	3	0
Totals	33	10	27	16	4

CLEVELAND.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Davis, c. f.	5	1	4	0	0
Gilks, l.f.	5	1	2	0	0
McKean, ss.	5	1	4	2	0
Veach, 1b.	4	3	9	0	0
Dailey, r. f.	4	1	2	0	0
Small, 3b.	5	2	1	2	0
Zimmer, c.	4	0	2	2	2
Ardner, 2b.	4	2	0	4	2
Lincoln, p.	4	1	0	1	0
Totals	40	12	24	11	4

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Brooklyn	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	x	—7
Cleveland	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn 5. Home run—Foutz. Two-base hits—O'Brien, Collins, Foutz, Pinkney. Three-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hits—Burns 3, Corkhill 2, Small, Zimmer. Double play—McKean and Veach. Passed ball—Zimmer. Wild pitches—Beatin 1, Caruthers 2. Hit by pitched ball—O'Brien, Daily. Time of game—1h. 50m. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

CINCINNATI, 7; BOSTON, 5.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., May 24.—In the National League game the Cincinnatis won after an exciting struggle. The features of the game were the fine base running of Reilly, Knight and Nichol of the visitors, Sullivan's fine catch of Beard's long outfield fly, and Ganzel's phenomenal catches of the hot liners sent straight from Keenan's and Duryea's bats.

CINCINNATI.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
McPhee, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
Marr, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Holliday, c.f.	0	0	2	0	0
Beard, s.s.	1	1	2	7	0
Reilly, 1b.	3	2	12	0	0
Knight, l. f.	1	1	2	0	0
Nichol, r. f.	2	2	0	0	0
Keenan, c.	0	0	6	1	1
Duryea, p.	0	1	0	4	0
Total	7	9	27	16	1

BOSTON.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Tucker, 1b.	0	2	10	0	0
Long, s. s.	2	1	2	4	1
Sullivan, l.f	1	1	3	0	0
Ganzel, r. f.	0	0	3	0	0
McGarr, 3b	0	2	1	1	0
Brodie, c. f.	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, 2b.	1	0	1	2	0
Hardie, c.	0	0	5	2	0
Nichols, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Total	5	8	27	11	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 2. Two base hits—Reilly. Three base hits—Nichols. Stolen bases—Duryear, Long, McGarr, Smith. First base on balls—Beard, Knight, Duryea, Sullivan, Brodie 2. Smith. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Struck out—McPhee, Marr, Duryea, Tucker, Sullivan, Smith. Passed balls—Hardie, 3. Wild pitches—Duryea, Nichols. Umpire, McDermott. Time, 1h. 50m.

Players' League.

BROOKLYN, 8; PITTSBURG, 4.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 24.—Capt. Ward's men took the natural gas aggregation from Pittsburg into camp to-day. It was a perfect day for ball playing. Ward's play was marked by great brilliancy and the Brooklyn Club were all on their metle. The visitors tried hard to win, but could not secure more than four runs. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Joyce, 3b	3	1	1	2	0
Andrews, cf	5	2	1	0	0
Bauer, 2b	3	2	0	5	1
Orr, 1b	5	2	17	0	0
M'Ge'hy, rf	5	1	4	0	0
Seery, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Ward, ss	5	2	0	5	1
Cook, c.	5	1	2	0	0
Van H'n, p.	4	1	0	4	0
Hayes, 2b.	2	2	2	0	0
Totals	41	14	27	16	2

PITTSBURG.	AB.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Hanlon, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Visner, rf.	5	3	4	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	3	3	10	0	0
Field, lf	4	1	3	0	2
Kuehne, 2b	5	0	3	0	2
Corc'n, ss.	4	0	2	4	0
Rob'n, 2b.	3	1	2	4	0
Quinn, c	3	0	2	0	2
Staley, p	4	0	0	0	1
Totals	35	6	27	8	7

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Brooklyn	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	—8
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Bauer 2, Cook. Three-base hits—Orr. Home run—Beckley. Stolen bases—Joyce, Orr, McGeachy 2, Seery, Ward, Visner. Double plays—Robinson, Beckley and Quinn. First base on balls—Joyce, Seery, Hanlon, Beckley, Robinson, Quinn. Struck out—Seery, Keuhne.—Time 1h. 50m. Umpires—Jones and Knight.

CHICAGO, 9; BOSTON, 8.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, May 24.—Chicago won the game from Boston in the Players' League series in the last inning on Brouthers' muff of Nash's throw to catch Duffy. The bases were filled, when O'Neill was hit by a pitched ball, with Boston one run ahead. Comiskey then hit safe to left, Latham and Duffy scoring. Latham made his first appearance here and his ceaseless chatter amused the crowd greatly.

BOSTON.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Brown, c. f.	4	0	1	0	0
Kelly, c	5	1	8	1	0
Stovey, r. f.	5	3	0	0	0
Nash, 3b	5	3	1	4	1
Brothers, 1b	4	1	10	0	1
Rich'son, lf.	4	1	1	5	0
Irwin, ss	3	0	1	5	0
Quinn, 2b	4	3	4	3	0
Daly, p	2	0	0	0	0
Kilroy, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Totals	38	12	26	14	2

CHICAGO.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Ryan, c. f.	5	1	4	0	0
Latham, 3b.	4	1	3	3	0
Duffy, r. f.	5	1	2	0	0
O'Neill, l. f.	4	2	2	0	0
Comiskey, 1b	5	2	11	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	5	2	4	0	0
Darling, s.s.	2	2	0	5	1
Boyle, c.	5	0	1	1	0
King, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Barston, p.	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	40	12	27	11	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	—8
Chicago	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	—9

Earned runs—Boston, 6; Chicago, 5. Two-base hits—Stovey 2, O'Neill, Latham, Pfeffer, Quinn and Darling. Stolen bases—Boston, 3; Chicago, none. Base on balls—Brown, Brouthers, Irwin, Ryan, Latham, Duffy, O'Neill, Comiskey, Daly 2, Barston. Double plays—Latham and Pfeffer. Passed balls—Kelly, 2. Wild pitches—Daly. Time—2h. 5m. Umpires—Walbert and Ferguson.

PHILADELPHIA, 10; BUFFALO, 8.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 24.—The Bisons made their appearance here to-day and were defeated in a game marked by hard, long, clean hitting and at times almost phenomenal fielding. Sanders started in to pitch, but his delivery just suited the visitors, who pounded out ten hits in the four innings he was in the box. Knell replaced him in the fifth, and the Buffaloes could not touch him. The locals were in luck in bunching their hits off Haddock, who pitched a fairly steady game. The batting of Mulvey, Hallman, Wise and White, and the outfield work of Hoy, Wood and Hallman were the principal features. Rowe made several clever stops of well-intended hits and Mulvey a fine pick-up while on the run. Attendance, 3,384. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hallman, r.f.	5	3	1	0	0
Shindle, ss.	5	2	1	1	1
Cross, c.	3	1	4	3	1
Mulvey, 3b.	5	4	1	3	0
Fogarty, c.f	5	1	3	0	1
Wood, l.f.	5	1	5	0	0
Farrar, 1b.	5	0	10	1	0
Shannon, 2b.	5	0	2	2	0
Sanders, p.	1	0	0	4	0
Knell, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Totals	42	12	27	14	4

BUFFALO.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Irwin, 3b.	5	1	1	1	1
Hoy, c. f.	5	2	6	0	0
Rowe, s.s.	5	2	1	5	0
Wise, 2b.	5	3	1	2	0
White, 1b.	4	2	10	1	0
Beecher, l.f.	5	1	2	0	0
Mack, r.f.	4	1	2	0	0
Halligan, c.	5	0	3	2	1
Haddock, p.	3	1	2	3	0
Total	41	13	27	15	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	—10
Buffalo	2	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	—8

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 7; Buffalo, 3. Home run—Wood. Two-base hits—Cross, Mulvey, Wise. Three-base hits—Shindle, Mulvey, Fogarty. Sacrifice hits—Shindle, Wood 2, Farrar, Hoy, Rowe, White, Halligan. Passed balls—Cross, 1; Halligan, 1. Wild pitches—Haddock, 2. Hit by pitched ball—White. Umpires—Gaffney and Barnes. Time of game—2h. 5m.

NEW YORK, 6; CLEVELAND, 0.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Giants put up a magnificent fielding game to-day. They played without an error. Tim Keefe was invincible. The great pitcher this year seems to be greater than ever. His famous slow ball is slower than ever, and a faster motion, and his speed is speedier than hitherto. O'Brien, too, pitched a very effective game and was well supported until the seventh inning, when the Clevelands broke into errors. Pete Browning made his first appearance here, along with two base hits and two strike outs. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Gore, c.f.	5	1	3	0	0
Ewing, c.	5	0	8	2	0
Brown, 1b.	4	0	7	1	0
Ororke, rf.	4	0	0	0	[illegible]
Ric'dson, 2b	5	0	1	2	0
Vaughn, lf.	5	2	1	0	0
Whitny, ss.	5	2	2	5	0
Hatfield, 3b	5	1	0	1	0
Keefe, p.	3	0	2	2	0
Totals	39	5	26	13	0

CLEVELAND.	AB.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Stricker, 2b	3	0	3	2	1
Radford, ss.	3	0	3	0	3
Br'ning, l.f.	4	2	2	1	1
Larkin, 1b.	4	0	7	1	0
Tebeau, 3b.	3	0	4	6	2
Twitch'l, rf	3	0	1	0	0
McAleer, cf	3	2	3	0	0
Sutcliffe, c.	3	1	4	1	0
O'Brien, p.	3	0	0	2	0
Totals	29	5	27	13	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	—6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Gore, Browning. Three-base hits—Whitney. Sacrifice hits—Richardson (2); Hatfield, Larkin, Sutcliffe. Wild pitches—O'Brien, 2; Keefe, 1. Hit by pitched ball—O'Rourke. Umpires—Gunning and Brouthers. Time, 1h, 45m.

The Championship Race.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	P. C.
Athletics	26	18	8	.692
Rochester	28	18	10	.643
Louisville	26	14	12	.538
St. Louis	27	13	14	.481
Syracuse	26	12	14	.462
Toledo	24	11	13	.458
Columbus	27	12	15	.444
Brooklyn	24	6	18	.250

PLAYERS.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	26	16	10	.615
Brooklyn	27	16	11	.593
New York	24	13	11	.542
Chicago	23	12	11	.522
Philadelp'a	25	13	12	.520
Cleveland	21	9	12	.429
Pittsburg	22	8	14	.364
Buffalo	20	7	13	.350

NATIONAL.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelp'a	25	14	10	.600
Brooklyn	23	13	10	.565
New York	25	14	11	.560
Chicago	22	12	10	.545
Cincinnati	24	13	11	.542
Boston	26	11	15	.423
Cleveland	20	8	12	.400
Pittsburg	23	8	15	.348

Yesterday's Attendance.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The attendance at the games of both leagues to-day was as follows:

At Brooklyn—National, 1,630; Players', 1,087.

At New York—National, 3,174; Players', 3,474.

At Philadelphia—National, 2,808; Players', 3,384.

At Boston—National, 2,352; Players', 6,539.

Totals—National, 9,964; Players', 14,475.

Western Association.

AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Minneapolis	1	2	4	1	0	1	0	0	2	—11
Denver	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	—9

Hits—Minneapolis, 14; Denver, 13. Errors—Minneapolis, 4; Denver, 4. Batteries—Shreve and Mitchell, Hudson and Myers, Kennedy and Reynolds. Umpire—Hurst.

LITIGATION.

Desperate Expedient of the Whisky Trust—Matters in Court.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 24.—Deputy United States Marshal Mercer was in this city yesterday, with a writ of replevin issued by the United States Circuit Court for the machinery in a distillery. He was accompanied by representatives of the Whisky Trust. The Marshal demanded the keys from Mr. Woolsey, owner of the building, and the latter refused to surrender them. The case has been before the Supreme Court under the anti-trust law and an injunction issued restraining the trust people from interfering with the building or machinery. If the replevin issued by the United States Court is forced, an interesting conflict between the State and Federal Courts will be the result. The case will be argued before Judge Dundy at Omaha, Monday. Mr. Woolsey was President of the Nebraska Distilling Co. and bought all the stock and organized the Nebraska Milling & Malt Co. Suit was then brought to compel the distillery to resume and leave the trust. The case was going against the trust and they attempted in this way to dismantle the building.

Discrimination Case in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 24.—Wigton & Sons, coal shippers, began suit some time ago against the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. to recover damages for discrimination against them in the matter of over-charges for coal freights. The court threw the case out on the ground that it was an Interstate case and the State court could not enforce the damages. Wigton & Sons then brought another suit to recover the actual damages resulting from excessive freight charges and from limitation of business, amounting to $380,000. This case was argued to-day and decision reserved.

Nominal Damages Awarded.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 24.—The trial of the suit brought by Rev. Father Dent in the Supreme Court to recover $100,000 damages from Charles H. Persons, editor of the Olean *Herald and Democrat*, for alleged libel was concluded yesterday afternoon, the jury returning a sealed verdict. Judge Bartlett opened it this morning, and found the jury had returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $1. Rev. Father Dent said he was satisfied with his vindication.

A Court Adjourned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., May 24.—On account of the continued illness of Hon. E. M. Hughes, judge of this judicial district, the May term of the Louisiana Court of Common Pleas, set for next week, will be adjourned over to the regular November term. The lawyers consented to an adjournment to next term rather than try their cases before a temporary judge.

High-Priced Injuries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., 24.—E. G. Dey yesterday commenced suit against Wm. Doman for $10,000 damages. Plaintiff alleges that defendant assaulted him May 5, inflicting injuries which confined him to his bed for ten days and he asks damages at the rate of $1,000 a day.

Consolatory Damages.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 24.—In the Circuit Court to-day the jury in the case of Mrs. Mary L. Campbell vs. W. L. Corume, breach of promise of marriage, returned a verdict giving the plaintiff $4,000. The lady lives in Saline County. Both are old people, and the suit has attracted a good deal of attention.

A Hunter's Strange Absence.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARSONS, Kan., May 24.—The press dispatches of to-day contained one from Eldorado, Kan., stating that that place was excited over the disappearance of ex-County Treasurer Milton Bradley, who left his home in that city four weeks ago for a hunting trip to Southeastern Kansas, Arkansas and Missouri and has not been heard from since. About three weeks ago a man made his appearance in a skiff on the Neosho River, near Parsons and stayed in the neighborhood several days, but suddenly disappeared, leaving his skiff and cooking utensils, a good shot-gun, trammel net and camping outfit and has not been heard from. It is surmised that he may be the missing man from Eldorado.

A Bustling Young Town.

Spring City is the name of a bustling, live young town in Tennessee which is making wonderful progress. It is handsomely situated on the Tennessee River, and has two railroads and an unlimited water power. The place also has wonderful iron deposits, furnaces, coke ovens, limestone, building stone and fireclay, and a $50,000 hotel, electric lights, water-works, lumber and flour mills are assured. Men of wealth, who are interested in the place, are determined to make a prominent city there. An auction sale of lots will be held there June 3, 4 and 5, to which excursion rates will be made.

THE DROUTH IN KANSAS

BROKEN BY IMPORTED FLUIDS IN "ORIGINAL PACKAGES."

The Supply of Six Topeka Establishments Exhausted Three Hours After Their Doors Were Opened—The Prohibition Law a Dead Letter—A Disturbing Element in State Politics—State News From Various Points.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



TOPEKA, Kan., May 24.—It is virtually conceded by the Attorney-General and the prosecuting officers that the prohibitory law of Kansas is powerless to stop the sale of liquor in original packages. The traffic in unbroken packages has been going on in Topeka for more than a week and no effort has been made to stop it, though the officials are radical prohibitionists and have always been vigilant in the prosecution of violators of the prohibitory law. The question as to what constitutes an original package has not even been raised.

It is the first time in five years that liquor has been openly sold in Topeka. Six establishments have already opened up and are doing a thriving buisiness. On the day that they commenced business their supply was completely exhausted before their doors had been opened three hours. The dealers are careful to sell only in the unbroken package, and they are very particular to see that no drinking is done on the premises. For a few days they sold only in cases and jugs, but the wholesale dealers, who are proceeding under the advice of the best attorneys, now maintain that an original package may be even a single bottle and they are now selling in packages of these dimensions. A car load of beer is shipped direct from the brewery at Kansas City or St. Louis in single bottles, and when taken in this shape from the car it is believed to constitute an original package just as much as if it was a case or keg.

The Prohibitionists are very indignant; the traffic in original packages if allowed will make the prohibitory law almost a dead letter. Petitions are being industriously circulated throughout the State memorializing Congress in the interest of good morals and the health and safety of the people, to cause the speedy enactment of a law subjecting imported intoxicating liquors to the police laws of the several States. These petitions are being very generally signed and within ten days more than 50,000 signatures will have been forwarded to Washington.

POLITICS VERY MUCH MIXED.

The political situation in Kansas was never so mixed up and so uncertain as it is at the present time. There are various factors entering into politics this year the strength of which cannot as yet be determined. The Farmers' Alliance is growing every day and threatens to make a great deal of trouble for the two old parties. They have already declared war on Webb McNall, the Republican nominee in the Sixth District, and have announced that an Alliance convention will be held at Hill City on June 6 to nominate a candidate for Congress. Mr. McNall is a lawyer, and though his record as a member of the Legislature for two years shows that he generally voted on the side of the people on questions of transportation, the farmers are against him. Martin Mohler, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, who is one of the most prominent Republicans of the Sixth District, has been urged by the Alliance and by many leading Republicans to become the Alliance candidate against McNall. He was practically tendered the nomination, but Mr. Mohler declines to accept. At a meeting held yesterday by the Rooks County Alliance, at which members were present from the counties of Osborne, Smith and Phillips, it was unanimously decided to place the name of Capt. R. S. Osborne before the Alliance and the people as a candidate. He has been a successful farmer in Osborne County for nearly twenty years and is well-known throughout the district.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Republican convention for the Fifth Congressional District has been called. A good deal of interest has already been aroused as to the coming campaign. In each county of the district one or more candidates have been suggested; as yet, however, no one has announced himself except the present representative from that district, Hon. John A. Anderson, who has been in Congress twelve years. He has been one of the great workers, and has made an exceptional record in the number of important bills introduced by him that have become laws. He has achieved quite a reputation by his opposition to corporations and monopolies. Like other Congressmen, he has aroused antagonism by political appointments. Disappointed candidates for post-offices are prominent in suggesting a change and may make him considerable trouble.

Ex-Gov. James Harvey will probably be brought out as the candidate of Geary County. He resides on his farm near Milford; he was a member of the Kansas House of Representatives, then was a State Senator, and elected Governor in 1868 and served two terms. In 1873 he was chosen United States Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alexander Caldwell. Mr. Harvey would make a strong candidate, particularly among the farmers.

PROTEST AGAINST A REDUCTION.

Some time ago the Farmers' Alliance of Central and Western Kansas filed a petition with the Board of Railroad Commissioners demanding that the local rates on farm products from points in Kansas to the Missouri River be reduced. Four railroads—the Union Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Rock Island and Missouri Pacific—have filed answer in which they say that the present rates are reasonable and do not injuriously affect the prices received by producers; that the through roads make very low rates, and the difference between the local and through rates is in the interest of the producers.

Pittsburg's Zinc and Coal Output.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Kan., May 24.—The zinc spelter output for the week ending May 24 was as follows:

	Pounds.
R. Lanyon & Co.	190,000
S. H. Lanyon & Bro.	97,800
Granby Mining & Smelting Co.	97,700
W. & J. Lanyon	97,500
Total	483,000

The coal output for the week ending May 24 was 875 cars, aggregating 17,500 tons.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

A New Departure for the Catholic Church—Baptists in Council.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa,, May 24.—The fact that Encampment No. 1, Union Veteran Legion, will attend services in a body at St. Paul's Catholic Cathedral on Decoration Day created considerable surprise because of the well-known attitude of the Catholic Church toward secret societies. On many occasions the Grand Army as a body has been refused admission into different churches on account of appearing in uniform. Rev. Father Wall said: "Such societies are always welcome to the Catholic Church and when the committee called upon Bishop Phelan to get permission to hold memorial services in the Cathedral it was granted willingly. They can come here in a body or as individuals just as they choose, and they can bring all the flags and banners of this country they want to."

Baptist Missionaries in Council.

CHICAGO, Ill, May 24.—At the meeting of the American Baptist Missionary Union to-day the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Rev. George W. Northrup, D. D., LL. D.; Vice-Presidents, Elson Blake and Rev. Henry Folby, D. D., of Ohio; Recording Secretary, Rev. H. S. Burage, D. D., Maine.

Freed From a Russian Prison.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Among the passengers by the steamer Augusta Victoria, which arrived to-day, was H. Kempinski, an American citizen who had spent eighteen months in a Russian military prison and whose release was accomplished after considerable difficulty by Secretary Blaine.

$500.00

IN CASH PREMIUMS!

To the Parties Guessing the Exact or Nearest Number of the

POPULATION OF ST. LOUIS BY THE CENSUS OF 1890.

Penny and Gentles

Offer the Above in Three Grand Cash Premiums.

To the Person Making the Closest Guess, a

First Grand Cash Premium of $250.00;

To the Person Making the Next Closest Guess, a

Second Grand Cash Premium of $150.00,

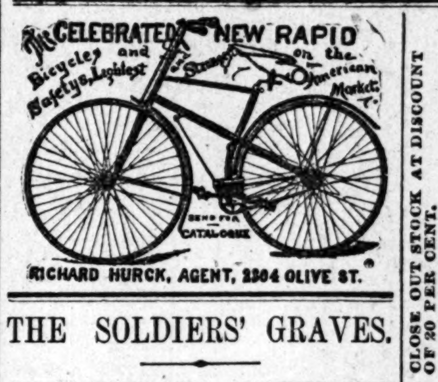
And to the Person Making the Next Closest Guess, a

Third Grand Cash Premium of $100.00.

Estimates must be made on coupons furnished by us. Every purchaser of $2.00 will be entitled to a coupon, and for every $2.00 purchased a coupon will be given. Only two or three weeks before the figures will be known. Guess early, as should two parties make the same estimate, the estimate reaching us first will be given the premium. These premiums and the greatest bargains on sale this week are without doubt the grandest offering ever made in St. Louis. Read the list:

200 dozen Ladies' Summer Merino Vests, worth 50c.......May Sale Price, 10c
75 pieces Best Quality Imported Scotch Zephyr Ginghams.......May Sale Price, 25c
50 pieces Black Silk Drapery Nets, worth $1.00.......May Sale Price, 59c
50 pieces 40-inch Apron Lawn, with Revered Side-Band, worth 12½c.......May Sale Price, 5c
1500 pairs Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains.......75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3
One-third less than regular prices
1000 Black Straw Flats.......19c, 29c, 43c; worth more than double
100 dozen Children's Lace Caps.......5c up to $1; one-half price

PENNY & GENTLES, S. W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Av.



RICHARD HURCK, AGENT, 2304 OLIVE ST.

THE NEW MAIL.

SUPERB LIGHT ROADSTER.

MAY 25 WILL CLOSE OUT STOCK AT DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT.



THE ONLY WHEEL WITH BALL BEARING HEAD.

Ball head. "Perfection" Backbone and Forks Spade Handles. Square Rubbers. Narrow Tread. Spokes Wound Seven times. Close-fitting Brake. Harwood's Adjustable Step. Kirkpatrick Saddle.

Enameled, with Bright Parts Nickeled and Spokes Nickeled to Intersections.	Inside Leg Measure to Ball of Foot.	PRICES.
48 in.	31 in.	$125.00
50 in.	32 in.	127.50
51 in.	32½ in.	128.75
52 in.	33 in.	130.00
53 in.	33½ in.	131.25
54 in.	34 in.	132.50
55 in.	34½ in.	133.75
56 in.	35 in.	135.00
58 in.	36 in.	137.50
60 in.	37 in.	140.00

DISCOUNT 20 PER CENT.

Trigwell Ball-Bearing Head.

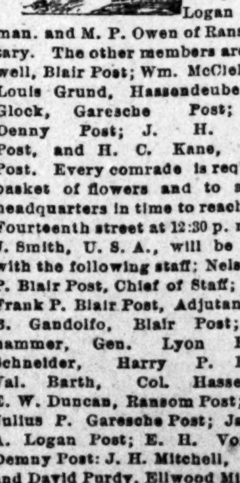
1,000 miles without oiling or adjustment. Perfect rigidity and ease of steering. In use over three years with great approval.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR STREWING THEM WITH FLOWERS ON MEMORIAL DAY.

Full Programme of the Parade in St. Louis and the Ceremonies at the Cemetery—The Committee Having Charge of the Proceedings and the G. A. R. Posts That Will Participate.



THE arrangements for decorating the graves of the Union soldiers in the national cemetery at Jefferson Barracks on Friday next are complete. The local Grand Army posts will participate and the proceedings will be under the management of the general committee of which D. C. Coleman of Harding Post is Chairman; W. L. Hodges of Logan Post Vice-Chairman, and M. P. Owen of Ransom Post, Secretary. The other members are Thos. S. Maxwell, Blair Post; Wm. McClellan, Lyon Post; Louis Grund, Hassendeubel Post; Daniel Glock, Garesche Post; Ed. Scherer, Demny Post; J. H. Michell, Shaw Post, and H. C. Kane, Ellwood Miller Post. Every comrade is requested to carry a basket of flowers and to assemble at post headquarters in time to reach Lucas place and Fourteenth street at 12:30 p. m. Maj.-Gen. A. J. Smith, U. S. A., will be Grand Marshal with the following staff: Nelson Cole of Frank P. Blair Post, Chief of Staff; E. F. Weigel of Frank P. Blair Post, Adjutant-General; John B. Gandolfo, Blair Post; Louis Schellhammer, Gen. Lyon Post; Herman Schneider, Harry P. Harding Post; Val. Barth, Col. Hassendeubel Post; E. W. Duncan, Ransom Post; Eugene Rilliet, Julius P. Garesche Post; Jas. D. Fay, John A. Logan Post; E. H. Vortriede, Charles Demny Post; J. H. Mitchell, Col. Shaw Post, and David Purdy, Ellwood Miller Post.

THE COLUMN WILL FORM

on the south side of Lucas place with its right resting on Fourteenth street and the order of formation will be as follows: Harding Post, Ransom Post, Demny Post, Garesche Post, Logan Post, Shaw Post, Blair Post, Lyon Post, Hassendeubel Post and Ellwood Miller Post. Camps of Sons of Veterans will form on the left of the column. Punctuality is specially insisted upon, and any post not arriving by 1 o'clock will be compelled to fall in at the rear of the column and lose its position.

At 1 p. m. the column will move north on Fourteenth street to Washington avenue; east to Twelfth street; south on Twelfth street to and around the Grant statue, returning to Washington avenue; thence east to Broadway; thence south to Olive street. From this point the posts will proceed to their respective points of transportation, as follows: Hassendeubel Post, Harding Post, Demny Post and Shaw Post, to steamer Grand Republic, foot of Locust street.

Ransom Post, special train, Fourth and Chouteau avenue, at 2 o'clock.

Frank P. Blair Post, to steamer Oliver Beirne, at foot of Vine street.

Gen. Lyon Post, to steamer Bald Eagle, at foot of Locust street. All the boats will leave at 1:30 p. m.

On the arrival of the comrades at Jefferson Barracks.

A NATIONAL SALUTE

of thirty-eight guns will be fired, and the posts will then march to the parade ground, taking position at 3:30 p. m. on the north side facing south, in the following order: Harding Post, Ransom Post, Demny Post, Garesche Post, Logan Post, Shaw Post, Frank P. Blair Post, Gen. Lyon Post, Hassendeubel Post, Ellwood Miller Post and Camps of Sons of Veterans. Here they will be received by Col. R. F. Bernard of the United States Army and his command, by whom they will be escorted to the outer inclosure of the National Cemetery. Bands will cease music, except the tap of the snare drum, at the entrance to the cemetery. The order of exercises will be as follows:

1. Reading of orders, by Comrade Martin Scherer, Hassendeubel Post.
2. Prayer from Ritual, by Comrade Philip Luckner, Gen. Lyon Post.
3. Music, by Arsenal Band.
4. Charge from Ritual, by Comrade Wm. Conroy, Garesche Post.
5. Song, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," by Ransom Post Glee Club.

The command will then march to the interior of the cemetery, where the following exercises will be observed:

1. Floral offering, by Comrade E. H. Vortriede, Demny Post.
2. Prayer, by Comrade T. C. Brown, Shaw Post.
3. Song, "Nearer My God to Thee," by Ransom Post Glee Club.
4. Closing address, from Ritual, by Comrade J. F. C. Poolman, Ellwood Miller Post.
5. Benediction, by Department Chaplain, T. H. Hagerty.
6. Break ranks to strew flowers on the graves.
7. Bugle call to reform command.
8. Salute by firing party, United States troops.
9. National anthem, "America," sung by comrades, accompanied by Vollrath's Military Band.

The assembly will then be sounded and the G. A. R. Posts and camps of the Sons of Veterans will move under the special orders of their respective commanders to the various points of embarkation.

In addition to the general decorations at Jefferson Barracks Blair Post will have charge of the Blair statue at Forest Park.

Gen. Lyon Post will have charge of the decoration of Lyon Monument, in Lyon Park.

Hassendeubel Post will decorate the grave of Col. Hassendeubel, in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Ellwood Miller Post will decorate the grave of Col. Ellwood Miller, in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Details from the several Posts will decorate the soldiers' graves in private cemeteries, as follows: Bellefontaine and Calvary, Posts Nos. 1, 2 and 131; cemeteries north of Calvary, Post No. 107; cemeteries on Gravois road, Posts Nos. 13 and 391; cemeteries west and south of Carondelet, Post No. 1[illegible].

The Confederate Dead.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.—The graves of the Confederate dead were decorated to-day with appropriate ceremonies.

WHEN MERCURY FAILS

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary permanently cured in 30 to 90 days. We eliminate all the poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease in any form. As one of our patients puts it, after a few days' treatment with us, "that skeleton will be banished from your closet forever."

If they will follow our directions closely, parties can be treated at home as well as here (for the same price and under the same guarantee), but with those who prefer to come here, we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills. Write for references.

OUR MAGIC REMEDY NEVER FAILED

to cure the most obstinate cases. It is the old chronic, deep-seated cases that we solicit. We have cured hundreds who have been abandoned by physicians and pronounced incurable, and we challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. Magic Remedy cures.

Our cure is permanent and not a patching up. Cases treated five years ago have never seen a symptom since. By describing case fully we can treat you by mail, and we give the same strong guarantee to cure or refund all money. Those who prefer to come here for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare both ways and hotel bills while here if we fail to cure. We Challenge the World for a case that our MAGIC REMEDY will not cure. Write for full particulars and get the evidence. We know that you are skeptical, justly so, too, as the most eminent physicians have never been able to give more than temporary relief. In our five years' practice with this MAGIC REMEDY it has been most difficult to overcome the prejudices against all so-called specifics. But under our strong guarantee you should not hesitate to try this remedy. You take no chance of losing your money. We guarantee to cure or refund every dollar and as we have a reputation to protect, also financial backing of $300,000, it is perfectly safe to all who will try the treatment. Heretofore you have been putting up and paying out your money for different treatments and although you are not yet cured no one has paid back your money. Do not waste any more money until you try us. Old chronic, deep seated cases cured in 30 to 90 days. Investigate our financial standing, our reputation as business men. Write us for names and addresses of those we have cured who have given permission to refer to them. It costs you only postage to do this; it will save you a world of suffering from mental strain, and if you are married what may your offspring suffer through your own negligence. If your symptoms are sore throat, mucous patches in mouth, rheumatism in bones and joints, hair falling out, eruptions on any part of the body, feeling of general depression, pains in head or bones. You have no time to waste. Those who are constantly taking mercury and potash should discontinue it. Constant use of these drugs will surely bring sores and eating ulcers in the end. Don't fail to write.

Since the history of medicine a true specific for syphilis has been sought for but never found until our Magic Remedy was discovered.

All correspondence sent sealed in plain envelopes. We invite the most rigid investigation and will do all in our power to aid you in it. Address, COOK REMEDY CO., Omaha, Nebraska.

BARR'S

Sixth, Olive and Locust Streets, St. Louis.

Announce a Special Bargain Week.

Prices in This Ad'll Tell the Whole Story.

$1.98 EACH for elegant two seventy-five and $3 fine muslin skirts, elaborately trimmed in Medici lace, very slightly soiled.

8c A YARD for a thousand yards 27-inch fancy flannelettes for children's dresses, boys' waists, ladies' blouses.

68c A YARD for 72-inch cream table damask if you get here in time.

49c—Extra fine sheer mull skirting, 45 inches deep, with a 12-inch hemstitched hem, entirely plain except the hem. Quite elegant for confirmation and graduating dresses.

99c—Just received, some very fine 45-inch embroidered skirtings, latest novelties, deep hemstitched hem, beautifully embroidered; also, 12 inches of open work, Irish points and other designs above, and still above this a delicate running-vine pattern. Then there are other plainer designs. All this will be sold at 99c a yard to-morrow; regular prices $1.25 and $1.50 a yard. Out-of-town orders for these goods must be sent in immediately.

63c A pair for boys' knee trousers, that's next door to giving them away, not trash neither. Barr's don't have anything to do with trash.

50c—Stylish sailor hats, Mackinaw straw, silk band; reduced from $1.25 each.

23c—Choice on Monday of silver and gold-plated necklaces, lace pins, silver bangles and handsome silver hair combs, all at 23 cents each.

Barr's Great Week in Household Goods.

Portiere curtains cheap! We've made a big purchase and will open a lot of $7.50 all chenilles, latest new shades, at $5.25 a pair; all over figured, worth $[illegible], for $6.25 a pair, and flax velour portieres, sold everywhere for $16.50, for $9.75 a pair.

Slightly damaged table and piano covers at just half, $3.45, $6.15 and $8.75, were $6.50 and fifteen dollars.

ART NEEDLEWORK. New patterns in stamped center pieces for the table, 99 cents. New stamped linen momie cloth dresser scarfs, 2 yards long, 74 cents. Infants' pillow slips, drawn border and hand embroidered, $1.74.

HAMMOCKS. Extra large, strong Mexican, $1 each; Japanese straw seat for stone steps, 20c each.

200 frosted glass ice cream sets, 1 large bowl and 12 large saucers, 38c per set; worth 75c.

Elegant line of new baby carriages, over 200 different styles, in prices ranging from $2 to $50.

Household Linens.

There'll be a rush after ¾ fine bleached damask napkins at $1.48 a dozen.

Hemstitched linen pillow slips, $2 a pair, sizes 22¼x36 inches.

Hemstitched linen sheets, $7.50 per pair; this is a great drive, size 10-4x 10-4.

Traveling Cloak Sale.

Grand assortment of traveling wraps, mohair, in black and gray, Newmarkets and peasants; silk and light-weight cloth traveling cloaks at prices nobody else dreams of quoting.

A thousand cloth jackets will be reduced to $1.97 and over on Monday.

Stylish all-wool blazer jackets, in fancy stripes, $2.95. Beaded silk wraps, $2.75.



Checks, Plaids, $4.00 Each.

Barr's Great Week in Dress Fabrics.

Wash goods go cheap. Ginghams 9c, beautiful fine goods, big plaids, etc.

Yard wide wash challie at 15 cents; washes beautifully. China silk patterns, exquisite dahlia, lavender, apple green, etc., sprigged with flowers and large figures.

English Batiste, fine as linen, beautiful goods, 32 inches wide, at 20 cents.

Imported zephyr ginghams at 20 cents. Come see the styles. Remember this is the greatest wash fabric department in this country. You could easily loose all the other wash goods in town in our stock.

SILKS. Black Japanese silk, rich quality, 26 inches wide, at 90 cents a yard. Sale of Shanghai silk, light and dark shades, 22 and 24 inches wide, at 50 cents a yard.

Rich quality black surah silks, a French silk, beautiful luster, 98 cents a yard.

GRADUATING DRESSES. Special display of white Japanese, Shanghai and surah silks, also crepe de chene, silk gauzes and crapes, also in wools, lovely creams and white, in mohair lusters, alpacas, Henriettas, Nun's veiling, albatross, white serges with tinted borders, plain cream serges, etc. See our white goods before buying. Prices are all right, much lower than anywhere else.

RIBBONS. 27 cents per yard—No. 12, 2 inches wide, all silk plaid ribbons, exquisite colorings, really worth 35c per yard.

34 cents per yard—No. 16, 2½ inches wide, all silk plaid ribbons, really worth 50c per yard.

$1.25 per yard—18 inch, best all silk surah sash ribbon with satin edge, really worth $1.60.

$2.34 each—10-inch surah sashes with fringed ends, 4½ yards long, really worth $3.

GLOVES. Beautiful new styles in summer gloves:

8-button Biarritz Suede tans, slates, browns and blacks, 94c.

5-button real kid black Suede gloves, a bargain, $1.25.

5-button taffeta gloves, colors and black, 15c, 25c, 50c.

5 and 6-button silk gloves, colors and black, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

Beautiful black all-silk mitts, 25c to $1.

UNDERWEAR—Ladies' Jersey-fitting gauze vests, low neck, ribbed arms, sizes 28 to 38, at 13c; Ladies' ribbed balbriggan vests, low neck, sleeveless, 17c; Ladies' extra quality Lisle-thread vests, ecru and white, low neck, sleeveless, at 50c.

Children's gauze vests, high neck, long sleeves; high neck, short sleeves; pantalets to match—

Size	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34
Price	10	13	15	17	20	23	25	28	31	34

MEN'S WEAR—Balbriggan shirts, 33c each; super quality brown Lisle-thread shirts, English goods, 75c each; French Lisle-thread half hose, plain and fancy striped, very nice goods, 48c a pair; French cotton-top shirts, the latest for summer wear, $1.

HOSIERY—Ladies' lisle-thread hose, boot pattern, black feet, colored uppers, also solid colors, drop stitch, an extra bargain, 49c.

Ladies' extra quality, heavy plated silk hose, solid colors, new shades, boot pattern, plain feet, colored uppers, spliced heels, double toes, 79c.

Ladies' black cotton hose "Empress" absolutely fast black, does not fade with washing or stain the foot, full regular made, double heels and toes, 25c.

Children's imperial lisle-thread hose, double heels and toes, will not stain the foot and wash perfectly, size 4, 23c; 4½, 25c; 5, 27c; 5½, 29c; 6, 31c; 6½, 33c; 7, 36c; 7½, 39c; 8, 42c; 8½, 45c.

CORSETS—47c—Long waist summer corsets, well boned, double busk; worth 75c.

75c—Thomson's glove-fitting summer corset, filled with bones, side steel, long waist; regular $1 goods.

90c—A good, extra long waist, French woven corset, filled with bones, four broad bones on each side and boned across bust, in white and drab; worth $1.35.

Laces Cheap!

45-inch black drapery net, 83c yard.
45-inch black drapery net, 87c yard.
45-inch black drapery net, 97c yard.
45-inch black drapery net, $1 to $1.75 yard.

Strangers, Visitors,

Here's a Sight Worth Seeing, at BARR'S.



A Suit for $1.39.

This Suit on Monday at BARR'S, **$1.39**

THE ATALANTAS BEATEN.

THROUGH SHORT-HANDED, YALE'S CREW OUTROWS THEM.

An Interesting Contest at New Haven—Princeton's New Grounds—Psotta's Sure Thing—Pistol Practice—Local Bowling Notes—The Bicycle Budget—General Sporting Notes From All Quarters.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—To-day the Atalantas suffered their first defeat on the water. Although Yale lost an oar and a man, they won handsomely by eight lengths in 20 minutes and 17 seconds. The water subsided wonderfully after 12 o'clock, and at 12:30 Referee Garfield ordered the two crews out. The Yale crew went to the start, four miles down the harbor, just inside the breakwater, in the Yale launch, the shell being towed astern. The Atalantas went to the start in the tug William, their shell being towed astern. The harbor was alive with craft of all kinds, and many steamers and tugs followed the crews after the start. Yale secured the inside position, though there was little choice, as the course lay diagonally across the harbor. The start was made at 12:49, the Yale launch being between the crews.

Atalanta took the water first and jumped into a lead of one-half a length. They increased this lead to three-fourths of a length at the first quarter. Then the strong, bare-backed boys of Yale got in some good work, and when the three-fourths was reached the shells were side by side. At the mile stake Yale was a length in front and for the remainder of the race the Yale crew studied the stroke of the Atalantas. At the mile and a half what looked like a fatal accident happened to Yale. Allen, the captain and stroke, broke his oar. But with the recovery he shot out of the boat and into the water. He was picked up by the referee's boat, but it left the Yale crew with but seven men and without a stroke and a captain. The Atalantas now spurted, but the Yale boys showed their spunk by answering and the Atalantas could not draw up at all. This spurt continued until the two-mile stake was reached and after that the Atalanta crew was not in it, although they rowed pluckily to the finish.

Yale's seven men continued to work away from the crack New York eight, despite the fact that Yale was stroked by a freshman, Ives. As it became apparent that Yale would win, the din of whistles and college yells was frightful. The whole harbor front was lined with 10,000 people cheering for Yale and the sloop yacht Katrina of New York, lying near the finish, ran up a huge blue flag to the masthead bearing "Yale" in white letters. Yale crossed the line in 20:17 and Atalanta at 20:42.

The crews and positions were:

Yale—Bow, Rogers; No. 2, Sims; No. 3, Brewster; No. 4, Hartfel; No. 5, Newell; No. 6, Ferris; No. 7, Ives; stroke, Allen; coxswain, Thompson. Average weight, 174.

Atalanta—Bow, Cashon; No. 2, Storm; No. 3, Charmbury; No. 4, Van Clieff; No. 5, Lunjack; No. 6, Freeman; No. 7, Weldon; stroke, Quigley; coxswain, Coffin. Average weight, 151.

Princeton's New Grounds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PRINCETON, May 24.—The new grounds of the Princeton Athletic Association at the foot of William street, were formally opened this forenoon, when the first spring handicap meeting of the association was held. The attendance was about one thousand, and enthusiasm was not lacking. The track was a little soft, but barring this one defect the meeting was a great success. Many of the crack amateurs participated in the event. The summary of the events is as follows:

One mile run, first heat, won by T. J. Lee, New York A. C., two and a half yards; J. C. Denerame, M. A. C., four yards, second. Time, :10 3-5. Second heat, won by Peter Vredenburgh, Princeton A. A. and N. Y. A. C., one yard; W. P. Belknap, L. A. C., four yards, second. Time, 0:10 2-5. Third heat, won by W. B. Coster, N. Y. A. C., one and a half yards; F. C. Puffer, N. J. A. C., six and a half yards, second. Time, 0:10 3-5. Trial heat for second men, won by W. P. Belknap, L. A. C., four yards. Time, 0:10 2-5. Final heat, won by Peter Vredenburgh by about one foot from T. J. Lee. Time, 0:10 1-5.

One mile run—Won by Willie Day, N. J. A. C., scratch; T. B. Turner, Princeton A. A., 110 yards, second. Time, 4:45 4-5.

Tug of War—First pull, won by W. C. Dohm, Princeton A. A., and N. Y. A. C., scratch. W. B. Woodbridge, Princeton A. A. and M. A. C., thirty-two yards. Time, 2:04 4-5.

Putting 16-pound shot—Won by F. L. Lambrecht, M. A. C., 1 foot 6 inches, 41 feet 1½ inches actual put; H. H. Janeaway, P. A. A., 6 inches, second, 26 feet 8½ inches actual put.

Two-hundred-and-twenty-yards dash—Won by A. J. Lee, N. Y. A. C., four yards; J. S. Roddy, Princeton A. A. and M. A. C., and E. Lentilroy, Yale and N. Y. A. C., tied for second prize. A toss of a coin gave Roddy the second prize. Starter, George Goldie, N. Y. A. C.

Belleville Games Postponed.

The second annual spring games of the Belleville Athletic Club, which were to have been held at Winkelman's Park this afternoon, have been postponed until next Sunday, June 1.

The Lewis-Roeber Match.

The wrestling match between Evan Lewis, the "Strangler," and Ernest Roeber will take place at Brotherhood Park this afternoon in conjunction with a regular wrestling tournament. Besides the main event, there will be several contests for gold medals in which Henry Michel and Edwfurd Black of the Olympic Athletic Club, and J. Janssen, M. Langsdorf, Louis Becker and Fred Laux of the South St. Louis Turnverein, will take part. The wrestling will be commenced at 3:30 sharp and at its conclusion there will be a ball game between the Home Comforts and I. X. Ls., for $50 a side.

Walking Match Winners.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., May 24.—A twenty-five-hour walking match closed here to-night in Metropolitan Hall. There were eight starters, but only four held out to the end, as follows: Martin Horan of Philadelphia, 113; Eddie O'Brien, Lebanon, 111; Jerry Crouthers, Easton, 107; James Boyle, Philadelphia, 100. The contestants divided the gate receipts.

Olympic A. A. Club.

The Olympics are now completing a fifth-of-a-mile track around their grounds. It will be turf with the exception of the 100-yard straight-away, which will be loam and sand. It is expected that the track will be in perfect order for the spring meeting on Sunday, June 8.

The question of who is the fastest local 100-yards man should be decided at the Olympic Club games. George Fuchs, Arnold and Geo. Helmuch, Herm Wienecke, Geo. Hellmuch and F. W. Bruington are entered in the 100-yard race and it should prove very exciting.

The mile run, which will take place at the Olympics' games Sunday, June 8, has twenty-four starters. This is one of the largest fields ever entered here.

The Olympics have offered to the member who sells the most tickets for the postponed meeting Sunday, June 8, a handsome gold-headed silk umbrella.

Psotta's Sure Thing.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, May 24.—Psotta is training at Lake Windermere, out of reach of the London sports, who besieged him last year and lured him into frivolity which ruined his changes. With fair luck Psotta will this year take the Henley diamond sculls back to the New York Athletic Club. The English amateur champion, Guy Nicholls, who defeated Psotta last year, says he is not sure that he will row this year, and has not begun training. For the Cambridge stroke Gardner will contest with Psotta, who will defeat him easily.

Jackson and Sullivan.

The famous catch-as-catch-can wrestler, Evan Lewis, the Strangler, who arrived here yesterday, says that just before leaving Chicago Muldoon showed him a telegram which read:

"Will you come to New York and take Sullivan in hand to fight Jackson? John is willing."

This is evidence that Sullivan intends to fight Jackson.

Pistol Practice.

Thirteen members were present at the regular weekly shoot of the St. Louis Pistol Club. Appended on the scores on standard target, distance 12½ yards. Possible, 100.

W. Bauer	92
G. W. Alexander	89
A. McBean	87
M. Summerfield	86
W. C. Mackwitz	83
F. A. Fedde	83
L. V. DePerret	80
J. J. Schafer	79
M. C. Billmeyer	78
D. D. Barker	78
H. H. Stuessel	75
A. E. Bengal	68
J. Dinan	46

Bowling.

CENTRAL TURNERS VS. GRANITES.

The last four match games between the above clubs took place last Monday evening in the alleys of the Central Turners, the Granites losing by 811 points, making a total of 875 pins in the eight games in favor of the Central Turners. Although this was the Granites' first defeat, they took it good naturedly, and gave an entertainment after the game. The score:

CENTRAL TURNERS.

				Totals.
O. Reps	190	202	188	235—815
Gruen	184	189	182	171—726
Hartmann	196	214	181	256—847
Bertelson	228	188	213	197—826
Preissle	232	197	246	194—869
Lowenstein	176	198	174	146—694
Fechner	225	247	170	196—838
F. Medart	191	203	200	225—819
Grand total				6,434

GRANITE.

				Totals.
Thomson	174	180	162	146—662
Hahn	215	143	230	214—802
Reichers	189	187	176	160—712
Eastin	162	167	159	221—709
Weidner	212	200	180	176—768
Flynn	199	146	216	155—716
Heinsohn	167	159	154	152—632
Lucy Blue	225	123	143	131—622
Grand total				5,623

THE WHEEL.

Entries for the Tournament—Hill Climbing Contest—Cycling Chat.

The Board of Directors of the St. Louis Bicycle Track Association will hold a meeting to-morrow night to decide upon a date for holding the races originally billed for yesterday. The races will probably be run off Decoration Day, which seems to suit all parties concerned, and will avoid a clash with the proposed bicycle parade in connection with the Sunday-school celebration next Saturday. The list of entries is exceptionally large, and is as follows:

One-mile novice—J. L. Mahard, J. Harner Wilson, H. G. Wolzendorf, John F. Moder, R. H. Laing, E. A. Kreidler, O. L. Rule.

One-half mile open—L. D. Cabanne, O. L. Rule, A. G. Harding, J. R. Pomarede, Geo. E. Tivy, E. Barnard, V. P. Ring.

Two-mile handicap—L. D. Cabanne, W. H. Harding, A. L. Gilmore, O. L. Rule, A. G. Harding, G. E. Tivy, E. Barnard, V. P. Ring, E. N. Sanders.

One mile safety open—John D. Hurck, L. D. Cabanne, R. M. Milford, A. J. Emery, J. E. Tivy, E. Barnard, E. N. Sanders.

One-half mile hurdle—A. G. Harding, L. D. Cabanne, J. R. Pomarede.

Three-mile lap—V. P. Ring, A. G. Harding, Geo. E. Tivy, E. Barnard, L. D. Cabanne, E. N. Sanders.

One yard slow—A. G. Harding, L. D. Cabanne, J. R. Pomarede, A. L. Jordan.

One-half-mile safety for boys under 14 years—Timothy Cronin, Eddie Snitjer, John Ring, Jr., Guy Gardener.

Two-mile safety handicap—J. R. Pomarede, A. L. Jordan, Chas. H. Peck, John D. Hurck, L. D. Cabanne, R. M. Milford, A. J. Emery, G. E. Tivy, F. P. Ring, E. N. Sanders.

One mile match race—Sanders vs. Jordan.

One mile tandem safety—A. G. Harding and E. N. Sanders, V. P. Ring and Geo. E Tivy.

Never before was the great need of a good track for cycling and athletic events more apparent than just now. The uncertain conditions of the lease makes the improvement of the Compton avenue track an impossibility, and the dirt track can only be used in dry weather. The local cyclists have gone in single-handed and constructed this track, and if the much-talked-of new athletic grounds are not forthcoming, they will be forced to surface it so as to do away with the great annoyance of postponements on account of wet weather.

Hill-Climbing Contest.

The entry blanks are out for the hill-climbing contest on Son-of-a-Gun Hill, and the contest is one of the chief topics of conversation between the local wheelmen. The prizes will be two gold medals and a well-known jewelry firm is now working on the designs for them. Riders of safety bicycles entering the contest will not be allowed to have their machines geared lower than forty-eight inches nor have cranks longer than seven inches. The latter rule also applies to riders of ordinary bicycles. Entries close Thursday, June 5, with Geo. Wilder, 1724 Olive street, of whom entry blanks and all needed information can be obtained. The entire entry fees will be used towards paying for the prizes offered, and for this reason a large field of starters is expected.

Cycling Chat.

J. C. Irwin of Louisiana was in the city Sunday.

Some dozen wheelmen from Sedalia were entertained by the Cycling Club last week.

Ladies' night is proving itself to be a great drawing card at the Cycling Club and is wonderfully increasing its membership.

The Yale men who entered for the Harvard race meet on May 10 were conspicuous for their absence.

Runs to-day: Missouris start for the county line; Cycling Club starts at 9 a. m. sharp.

W. Van Wagoner, Barrett, Van Sicklen, Anthony and McDaniels are the entries thus far for the Crawfordsville road race.

The Possman road race which takes place at Cincinnati, July 4, is attracting widespread attention, and among the entries is the name of Geo. Tivy.

Joe L. Douglas and T. W. White of Columbia are in the city arranging for the Missouri division, L. A. W., meet at Columbia, July 4 and 5. The former is the general manager of the meet.

There has been considerable talk of organizing a colored bicycle club in Pittsburg. St. Louis is about the only city boasting of such a club at a present.

Twenty-five riders have already signified their intention of participating in the Elwell European tour, which will start from New York on June 7, to be gone three months.

The Missouri Division, L. A. W., recruiting pamphlet is out and will be mailed free upon request to Chief Consul Holm, 908 LaSalle street. The pamphlet explains the benefits, objects and claims for patronage of the organization and should be in every rider's hands.

W. C. Jones, an English safety rider, is credited with the fastest mile of the year thus far, 2m. 45s. The fastest half mile in 1m. 35s., credited to E. Leitsch, who is pushing Jones for first honors as safety rider on the other side.

Renewals of membership in the L. A. W. are coming in quite fast from this city, thanks to the efforts of W. S. Tyler, who has kindly volunteered to look after them. Applications are coming in slowly, only three being published in last week's *Bulletin*. This is not as it should be, as the organization should receive better support from the local riders.

The English professionals are keeping up their good form, but waiting races are the rule. At North Shields on April 25, R. H. English defeated Richard Howell in a fifteen-mile scratch race in the presence of 2,500 spectators. English won the event in 50m. 33 4-5s., the last lap being ridden in 31s., a two-minute-and-thirty-five-seconds pace.

A. B. Rich, the one time amateur champion, and at present a member of the Birkeley Athletic Club, injured himself quite severely about ten days ago while training on the track at Berkely Oval. He was making a five-mile trial, and within a quarter of a mile of the distance his wheel ran into a hole in the track, the sudden jar causing him to break a blood vessel. He finished the distance, however, in very fast time.

Capt. Grath reports that the Missouris' DeSoto run was attended by six men, John and Richard Hurck, V. P. Ring, Ed Woestman, Edward and W. P. Grath. They started from DeSoto at 8:30 a. m., accompanied by two DeSoto wheelmen, Frank Mehlig and John Hibbard, as far as Hillsboro, where they arrived at 10 o'clock. After a rest of fifteen minutes they started for Bulltown, arriving at 11:45, where they waited one and one-half hours for dinner. Then they proceeded toward the city, and arrived at Carondelet at 4:30 p. m. From this point to St. Louis much mud was encountered, but in spite of this fact the party got in at 6 p. m., closing one of the most successful runs ever made from DeSoto. Not a fall, header or accident of any kind took place. Richard and John Hurck climbed 'Frisco Hill on their safeties, and Kimmswick Hill was also climbed by the first named. The participants were very lucky, as they entirely escaped last Sunday's heavy rain. Prof. Stone of this club has already made two round trips over this mountainous road this season.

Percy Stone has been receiving the congratulations of his friends the past week. It's a boy. Father and son are doing well.

PRINCETON'S VICTORY.

The Jerseyites Delirious With Joy Over the Defeat of Yale.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 24.—Every one at Princeton is in a happy, exuberant state of mind. The news has just been received from Bethlehem telling of the defeat at Lehigh by the Princeton lacrosse team, thus bringing the championship to Princeton. The great game with Yale is now over, and the result is a victory for Princeton. Beyond a doubt it was the finest exhibition of ball that has ever been played upon these grounds. Up to the eighth inning neither side has been able to get a man further than second bag. In this inning Stagg's wild pitch advanced Brokaw to third and McMillan to second. Young made a hit, bringing in Brokaw, who scored the only run made during the game. At this point the air seemed filled with waving orange and bedlam was let loose. It then appeared that by a double play both Young and McMillan had been retired from the basses by the crafty Yalensians. In the ninth inning a passed ball by Poole advanced Payne to second, but thus far and no farther did any of them get. The feature of the game was the fielding on both sides. Calhoun, the Yale second baseman, accepted everything that came in his vicinity. He played the game for Yale and his pretty work elicited rounds of applause from the large Connecticut delegation that viewed the game. In the third inning Watts made a superb catch of Calhoun's hot drive to third, which was equalled in the next inning by Brokaw's magnificent capture of McBride's foul and McMillan's catch in right field of Dalzell's hot drive after a hard run. Both Yale and Princeton having each won a game, the tie will be played off on June 14 at the Berkeley Oval. A big bonfire around the common, speeches by the professors and singing upon the campus by the glee club are the ways in which the happy Princetonians will celebrate this evening to-day's athletic victories. Many of those who came only to see a ball game will remain over to witness the celebration. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Yale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Batteries—Young and Brokaw, Stagg and Poole. Umpires—Duffield and Peters.

HARVARD'S FRESHMEN.

They Take a Base Ball Victory From the Yale Nine.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 24.—The Harvard freshmen nine defeated the Yale freshmen on Holmes' field this afternoon in a game that was Yale's up to the eighth, when the Harvard sympathizers succeeded in rattling the visitors to such an extent that seven runs were made in that inning. The Harvard pitchers were batted freely, but the delivery of Every was too much for the home team, and were it not for the cheering of the crowd the game would have been Yale's. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Harvard	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	7	*	—11
Yale	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	—7

Batteries—Howe and Upton, Every and Jackson. Umpire—Bond of Boston.

A FINE life size crayon and frame free to each $7 Rembrandt cabinet customer this week who presents this notice. Genelli, 923 Olive street.



THAT'S WHAT WE SAID! Lowest Prices, Largest Stock, Visitors Welcome.	Chamber Suits.	Parlor Groups,	Dining Room.	Folding Beds.	Office Desks, Book Cases, Cabinets, China Closets, Buffets.
	Polished Top Suits....$15	Oak, Lt. Cherry, Mahog.	Sideboards....$18.00	$10 and upwards.	
	Cheval Dresser Suits..$25	Plush Groups....$40	Leather D. Chairs....$1.50	Reclining Chairs.	
	Elegant Suits.. $35, $50, $75	Beautiful Tapestries....$50	Ex. Table.....$6.00, $9.00	Best made. Thousands in use on the Railroads.	
	Very Fine Suits........$150	Silk Brocatelles........$60	Buffet..........$10.00		1001 Beautiful New Things.

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Makers of Chairs and Seats in Vestibuled Trains.

CALL ON US.

412-414 N. FOURTH ST.

MILLER'S COMMITTEES.

HE SENDS IN HIS LIST OF SCHOOL BOARD APPOINTMENTS LAST EVENING.

The Aulerites Given Very Little Consideration in the Make-Up—A Special Meeting Called for Thursday Evening to Fix Up the Tax Levy—A Mysterious Fire in the Architect's Office.



MR. CHAS. F. MILLER, who was re-elected to the presidency of the School Board the other night by the members of the faction of which he is the leader, sent to Secretary Wash last evening the list of the new committees appointed by him. The appointments were somewhat of a surprise, as many supposed that Mr. Miller would recognize the same committees which acted under him when there was no question as to his right to the presidency. The reason for this belief was that Mr. Miller has all along contended that the committees appointed by him originally could not be legally changed until the expiration of the time for which they were appointed. His action last evening goes to show that he has changed his opinion on that question. The committees, as might naturally be expected under the circumstances, are made up in a partisan manner. The Aulerites are given but very little consideration. They are all, with the exception of Mr. Brady, put on the Library Committee, of which Mr. John W. O'Connell, their arch enemy, is made chairman. There are vacancies left in some of the committees in order that the First and Fourth Districts may be given recognition when directors are elected to succeed Messrs. Bollman and Reimler. The full list of committees is as follows:

THE COMMITTEES.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Barstow, Koenig, O'Connor, Dozier and Sheahan.

Teachers—Messrs. Richardson, Holmes, Barstow, Kelly, Sheahan, Troll (vacancy.)

Building—Messrs. O'Connell, Dozier, O'Connor, McEntire, Koenig (two vacancies.)

Course of Study—Messrs. Holmes, O'Connell, Barstow, Auler (vacancy.)

Lands and Leasing—Messrs. Dozier, Koenig, Knight, McEntire and Troll.

Supplies—Messrs. McEntire, Holmes, O'Connell, Barthold and Brady.

Auditing—Messrs. O'Connor, Kelly, Knight, Rules—Messrs. Kelly, Richardson and Brady.

Salaries—Messrs. Sheahan, Richardson and Auler.

Library—Messrs. Auler, Macklin, Troll, Bosley, Bartholdt, Cudmore, Knight and O'Connell, ex officio.

AN AULER MEETING.

A meeting of the members of the Auler faction of the School Board was held yesterday afternoon at 4:30 in the assembly room at the Polytechnic building. The purpose of the meeting was to make an arrangement by which the tax levy could be ordered in a manner which would dispose of any doubt as to its legality. The Millerites at the meeting held last Tuesday ordered the annual levy, but as they only had ten members of the board present the question has been raised as to whether their action was legal. The levy has to be ordered according to law before June 1, and as the schools would be without funds next year in case the levy was not legally ordered the importance of the duty before the warring members of the board is plain.

When the meeting yesterday afternoon was called to order Director Bartholdt offered the following resolution:

"We hereby agree that Dr. Hugo Auler, Mr. Chas. F. Miller and Mr. Richard Bartholdt shall call a special meeting for next Thursday evening to fix the tax levy. In this meeting only this question shall be considered. Dr. Auler shall open the meeting and a temporary Chairman shall then be appointed."

The resolution was unanimously adopted. Mr. Leo Rassieur, the attorney of the board addressed the meeting, and said that he thought the Millerites would accept the proposition. Their attendance at the special meeting would not in the least interfere with the present fight between the factions, and the meeting certainly ought to be held for the welfare of of the schools.

FIRE AT THE POLYTECHNIC.

There was a fire at the Polytechnic building last evening. It broke out in the architect's office and for a time threatened to be serious. It was about 7 o'clock that the assistants in the Library discovered smoke coming up through the floor and gave the alarm. The fire was located in Mr. Singleton's office and the door was forced open. The room was already filled with smoke. The engines were soon at the building, in response to the alarm turned on, and by the free use of water the blaze was quickly extinguished. The wall and all the furniture were scorched, but the most serious damage done was to the architect's plans for school buildings already put up and some which are projected. The ends of the new High School plans and others, were burned and the plans moreover, soaked with water. It is thought, however, that all were sufficiently preserved to admit of their being copied. The damage to the room and furniture is estimated at about $300. The cause of the fire is a mystery. It could not have been due to the electric light, because the current was not turned on at the time.

WABASH FIRST IN THE FIELD.

Down Go the Rates to the East.

Commencing to-day the Wabash will sell tickets from St. Louis as follows:

	1st Class.	2d Class.
Via Niagara to Grand Central Depot, New York, without change	$22 00	$19 00
Via Niagara and any Line to New York but N. Y. Central.	20 00	18 00
Via Niagara and all routes to Boston	24 00	21 00

Correspondingly low rates to all points East.

Ticket office, corner Broadway and Olive street.

Wisconsin German Catholics.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 24.—The prospect is good for the attendance of 12,000 members of the German Catholic societies of Wisconsin at the first State convention, which opens on Monday. The proceedings will be of a star-chamber character so far as discussion of political questions is concerned. The Executive Board has decided that only representatives of the three German Catholic weeklies shall be admitted during the business sessions of the convention. The assurance is that these gentlemen will furnish the press representatives with information to the end that no misrepresentations or false reports shall be given out.

Homeopathic Society Meeting.

Last night a meeting of the Homeopathic Society was held in Parlor 22 of the Lindell Hotel. About twenty-five members of the society were present and an informal discussion of matters pertaining to practice and the materia medica took place. The next meeting will be held on May 31.

ATTACKED AT POPE'S.

Jeff Storts Wants $300 Damages for His Offended Dignity.

The "Pair of Jacks" Co., which has been playing at Pope's Theater during the past week, was attacked yesterday afternoon after the matinee by Constable Hyde on complaint Jeff Storts, who brought a claim against the company for $300 damages. The statement filed by Storts is a very interesting one. It states that he is a reputable lawyer and that the use of his name on the stage by one of the actors has brought him into ridicule, whereupon he prays judgment for the $300 damages.

Jeff Storts and Chas. Donahue, who was acting as his attorney, met at Pope's Theater to await the result of the attachment. Watchman Mike Whalen was in charge of the stage and Constable Hyde was in front of the house. R. J. Delano, attorney for the defendants, held a consultation with the Constable relative to the case. Manager Hagan offered to go the bonds of the defendant in case such a thing were necessary. The consultation lasted until about 10 o'clock. Then Attorney Delano went and routed out Justice Kane and Constable Dolan and a writ of replevin was made out. Ike Hamilton, the theater watchman, was made a deputy constable for the occasion, and together with several assistants captured the baggage from Watchman Whalen. The company expects to play in Kansas City Monday night without any further difficulty.

CLOCKS, GOOD CLOCKS.

$1.25 to $200.

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A Russian Outrage.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Herman Kempinski, a Russian Pole, came to this country in 1872, amassed a fortune, and in 1888 sold out his business and went to Russia with his wife and two children to visit his parents. He had the usual passport of a citizen of the United States. He visited his native town and when about to leave for America was arrested and hurried to prison. No explanation was vouchsafed. He remained in prison thirteen months, during which time his jailers got all his money—over $10,000. He was finally released, his wife appealing to the American consul. He and his family arrived here to-day on the Auguste Victoria from Hamburg. He returns to this country a poor man. Kempinski will lodge a claim against the Russian Government for heavy damages. He is now a poor man.

Impure Blood

Appears in a thousand different forms and causes a vast amount of suffering. Scarcely a single person is entirely free from its effects. Hence the necessity of a reliable blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates every impurity, and gives to the blood vitality and health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, humors, boils, pimples and all other affections caused by impurities or poisonous germs in the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Also overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, cures dyspepsia, biliousness and headache, and builds up the whole system.

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck until she became 6 years of age. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLISLE, Nauright, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"My daughter had an abscess on her neck for five or six years, being all the time under care of physicians, without any perceptible relief. Hood's Sarsaparilla was then recommended to me for her, and it has entirely cured her." S. THOMPSON, Hazelwood, Pittsburg, Pa.

"Four years ago my little son Ellery became blood-poisoned by impure virus in vaccination. His arm swelled terribly, causing great agony; physicians said the arm must be amputated, and even then his recovery would be doubtful. One day I read about a blood purifier, new to me, and was surprised to learn that it was prepared by C. I. Hood, with whom I used to go to school in Chelsea, Vt. I decided to have my boy try Hood's

Purifies the Blood

Sarsaparilla, and was much gratified when it seemed to help him. He continued to grow better as we gave him the Sarsaparilla, and having used 8 bottles is now entirely cured. As Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished much wonderful results I recommend it all I possibly can." JEROME M. SLEEPER, Upper Lake, Lake Co., Cal.

The City Treasurer of Lowell, Mass., says: "The above is from my brother. I am also glad to

Purifies the Blood

testify to the excellence of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and to say that C. I. Hood & Co. are considered one of the most reliable firms in New England." VAN B. SLEEPER, City Treasurer, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE ELEGANT DINING ROOM FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
—SECOND FLOOR,—
Delicatessen Building, 718 Olive St.
Is Now Open.

OLD ROCK BAKERY,
417 LUCAS AV.
Our coffeecake will keep nice and moist for Sunday, you don't have to go to the bakery on Sunday.

CITY NEWS.

THE Great Extension Sale now in full blast at D. Crawford & Co.'s is one of those things you may sometimes read of but never in reality see excepting when this enterprising house is enlarging its premises!! See what a busy store means, see what bargains mean, see what business means, which you can only do by visiting this Great and Popular Store.

Going to Europe.

Parties contemplating European tours this season will save money and derive the largest amount of satisfaction by making a call at the first-class establishment of F. C. Murphy, Third and St. Charles streets, where they can purchase at lowest prices all the very latest and most improved styles of steamer trunks, traveling bags and satchels, toilet and dressing cases and every other article in that line which are indispensable to the comfort of the tourist.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Joplin's New Belt Line Railway—A Change of Position—Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 24.—Joplin's Belt Line Railway Co. was incorporated by the Secretary of State on Wednesday last with a capital stock of $150,000. The incorporators are sixteen of its own citizens, solid men with money ready to build it at once and it will be done and operated as soon as possible. Their names are S. C. Henderson, O. H. Picher, Wm. Byers, Ed Porter, P. L. Swartz, W. B. McAntire, S. A. Underwood, J. A. Cragin, G. A. Graves, E. Loyd, D. C. McConey, A. H. Waite, J. B. Serage, T. W. Cunningham, P. Murphy and J. B. Young.

They intend to construct a narrow-gauge railway through East and West Joplin and the Cox diggings to the Grand Falls, with branches to Webb City, Carterville, Galena and perhaps to Belleville. It will be for passenger traffic exclusively, the motors fired with Coke and no steam or smoke visible. By continuing to develop and enrich itself from the great zinc and lead mines under and about it, Joplin can engage in no more profitable enterprise than the above railway, which will also benefit some twenty thousand people living within seven miles around it.

To Capture the B. & O.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 23.—The efforts being put forth to get possession of a controlling interest of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad stock continues to be the subject of much gossip. It is alleged in some quarters that the large stockholders are endeavoring to buy up all the stock they can lay their hands on in order to secure complete control of the road. In other quarters it is alleged that while this may be true it is desired by parties concerned to get control of the road in order to place it in new relations with other railroad interests. It is further alleged that the Garretts are desirous of investing the increment of the family's colossal fortune in Baltimore & Ohio stock, because they believe its intrinsic value to be greater than the price at which it is at presens quoted.

There is also a rumor afloat which says that there is soon to be a new issue of Baltimore & Ohio stock. Several brokers and others credited with knowing something about the matter were interviewed to-day, but they either denied any knowledge of such a move or would say nothing on the subject.

Railroad Maneuvers in Texas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DENISON, Tex., May 24.—At a meeting of the citizens of Denison to-night a proposition from the Third Vice-President and General Manager of the Texas & Pacific Railroad Co., John A. Grant, relative to the construction of a line of road from Denison to a point on the Texas & Pacific th ree miles east of Sherman, and the sale and completion of the Denison, Bonham & New Orleans, was read and the conditions agreed to. Right of way and terminal facilities are asked from the city. It is estimated that the right of way, etc., will cost $40,000. The President of the Board of Trade of Denison was authorized to telegraph the acceptance of the proposition.

A Union Express Building.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., May 24.—Representatives of the Southern and American Express companies were here yesterday and selected a site for a Union Express Building to be erected at once. It will be a three-story brick structure, 100x175 feet and to cost about $20,000. The lot selected adjoins the Illinois Central Passenger Depot, and lies directly across the street from the Union Depot used by the Big Four, Iron Mountain and Mobile & Ohio railroads.

A Change of Position.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 24.—U. P. Fisher, General Passenger Agent of the Muncie road, announced to-day that he had been tendered and had accepted the office of General Passenger Agent of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad, with headquarters at Columbus. He will enter upon the duties of his new office June 1.

The K. C. & P. Co.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARSONS, Kan., May 24.—A special meeting of the Directors of the Kansas City & Parsons Railroad Co. was held at the office of the company at 9 o'clock this morning. The meeting was called to order by C. H. Kimball, Vice-President. Lee Clark acted as Secretary. The resignation of A. McNally was tendered and accepted, and H. D. Minick was elected in his place.

To the Traveling Public.

You will find the most complete assortment of trunks and traveling bags, such as dress, steamer and Saratoga trunks, grain, leather, alligator and sealskin bags, and satchels of all descriptions, at lowest prices at Herket & Meisel's, 420 North Sixth street.

Death of Rev. Nathan Scarritt.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—The funeral services of the late Rev. Dr. Nathan Scarritt will be held to-morrow in Milrose Chapel, the church which he built on his own land and in which he preached during the latter part of his life. Winthrop G. Scarritt of Godfrey, Ill., a brother of Dr. Scarritt, arrived last night. Dr. Scarritt's son, Charles, and his daughter, Mattie, who were attending school at Nashville, Tenn., have reached home. Nathan Scarritt, another son, is on his way from Silver City, N. M. The Rev. Jotham Scarritt of Alton, Ill., another brother, arrived this evening. Dr. Scarritt was worth about three millions, and made a will about three years ago. It is not supposed that he left any large sums for religious or educational purposes, as he frequently expressed it as his policy to have all matters of that kind attended to during his life.

Trampled to Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A mail wagon dashed down Madison avenue to-night, and when it had passed Forty-second street a young woman lay dying in the street, crushed by the heavy wheels. She was Miss Marion Wagner Taylor, daughter of Jas. D. Taylor, the secretary of the Wagner Palace Car Co., and grand-daughter of the inventor of the Wagner car. The pole of the wagon struck her and knocked her down. She was thrown under the wheels and dragged twenty feet. Luther Gourvey, the driver, who claimed that he was unable to control the horses, was arrested. Three hours after the accident Miss Taylor died.

Ladies' Imperial French Cloth Top Button
—AND—
PRINCESS LACE BOOTS.
Price $3.00 to $5.00
We show a complete variety of these stylish goods in all the fashionable colored toppings.



J. G. BRANDT, Broadway and Lucas Av.
New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.
Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30.

RUN IN RAIN AND MUD.

THE FAIR GROUNDS RACES TAKE PLACE DESPITE MISERABLE WEATHER.

Winners at the Gravesend Track—Crooked Work Punished at the Latonia Opening—English Racing Matters—Entries for Monday—Notes and Gossip from the Turf.



DESPITE the downpour of rain yesterday the running matinee at the Fair Grounds took place. The attendance was of course light, but the betting was brisk. The rain fell with little intermission all the afternoon, and soon the track was an expanse of mud. Fast time became out of question and the talent scanned the boards for mud horses. The finish in the second race was very close and exciting, and there was considerable kicking about the decision giving the race to Regardless. It was charged by some that there had been a job in the race. This story was given color to by the fact that Ballance, who ran a creditable race the last time he started, was an even money favorite when the betting commenced and before the horses went to the post as good as 3 to 1 could be obtained against him, notwithstanding the fact that neither of the two other starters had ever secured a place in a race. It was claimed that Lee Dinkelspiel was to win, but if there was any such play it was spoiled by Regardless, who won the race by a short head. Many people on the track thought Dinkelspiel was first under the wire, but the judges decided otherwise.

Rolla Wells, So rates Newman and Chris Doyle were the judges for the day, and W. J. Armstrong and C. J. Deakin timers.

First race, selling, purse $200, of which $50 to second. Horses entered to be sold for $1,500 to every weight for age; 2 lbs allowed for each $100 less. Those that have not obtained a place this year allowed 7 lbs. Six furlongs.

Thos. Nepper's b. h. Billy Gilmore, a, by Imp. Brigadier—Bettie Prince, 114 1
R. Williams' ch. c. Carlton, 4, by King Alfonso—Miranda, 112 2
Brazoria Stables ch. h. Lexington S., 5, by Eclipse—Hero, 100 3
John Duffy, Holland, Dutchman, Joyful and Fremont ran unplaced. Time, 1:22½.

Billy Gilmore took the lead at the start and was never headed, winning by two lengths from Carlton, who was three lengths to the good of Lexington C. The winner was bought in by his owner for $1,000, the price for which he was entered to be sold. Carlton was the favorite.

Second race, purse $200, of which $50 to second horse. Horses entered at $1,200 to carry weight for age; 1 pound added or 2 pounds deducted for each $100 above or below. Non-winners since April 28 allowed 3 pounds each beating; 5 pounds below scale, one mile:

S. C. Streeper's ch. g. Regardless, 6, by Pantaloon-Mary, 97 1
T. S. Tracey's b. g. Lee Dinkelspiel, 4, by Bertram-Gold Basis, 107 2
West & Son's b. h. Balance, 5, by Bajancer-Bonnie Kate, 105 3
Time, 1:59.

Balance opened an even-money favorite in the pools, but before the horses were sent to the post odds of 3 to 1 could be obtained against him, and Lee Dinkelspiel became the choice, 1 to 2 being the best the brokers would lay against him. The horses ran well together all the way into the stretch, where Regardless won from Dinkelspiel by so short a head that many of the spectators thought the latter had won.

Third race, purse $200, of which $50 to second. For horses entered at $600 that have not been placed this year. Those beaten since April 28 allowed, once, 3 pounds; twice, 7 pounds; oftener, 12 pounds. Maidens allowed 7 pounds. Five furlongs:

Wm. Dickson's ch. f. Destruction, 3, by Pleniposentiale, 86 1
A. J. Wallace's ch. g. Sam Jones, 5, by Typhoon-Belle of Sumner, 113 2
Mills & Bruhn's br. g. Stonewall, 4, by Vanderbilt-Astute, 110 3
The Duke, Vivian and Eva H. ran unplaced.
Time, 1:08.

Eva K. was the favorite at 3 to 2, Destruction being second choice at 2 to 1. Destruction was the first to get away, followed by Sam Jones and The Duke as named, the others straggling. At the quarter the filley led by half a length and she came into the stretch a length to the good, taking the race from Sam Jones, with Stonewall a close third.

Fourth race purse $200, of which $50 to second. Winners of the year to carry 9 pounds below the scale. Non-winners, but placed horses, to carry 12 pounds below scale. Horses that have not won a race this year nor secured a place to carry optional weights down to 20 pounds below scale, declaring weight with entry; 7 pounds over declared weight allowed them. One mile:

West & Son's ch. g. Churchill Clark, 4, by Bill Bass-Lessie P., 114 1
Thomas Nepper's ch. f. Pantalette, 4, by Pleniposentiale-Annie C., 97 2
Lafayette Stable's br. g. Somersett, 5, by Rayon d'Or-Nannie H., 117 3
Time, 1:55.

Only three horses started, Rhody Pringle having been scratched. Churchill Clark brought even money against the field. Pantalette took the lead and held it to the three-quarter pole, where Clark, who had been in second place, passed her and led into the stretch by a length and a half. Pantalette again came on, however, and in a whipping finish was beaten by a head.

The Gravesend Winners.

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, May 24.—Everything favored the Dwyers' track to-day. The weather was all that could be desired and the programme a well-arranged one. Among the features was the Carlton Stakes for 3-year-olds. There was considerable interest centered in it, as some of the best 3-year-olds of last year were named to go. Out of the thirteen on the card there was seven which faced the starter.

First race, sweepstakes, for maiden 2-year-olds, at $20 each, with $1,000 added, five furlongs. Starters—St. Charles, Donahue, Bermuda, Claudine, Kildeer, Blithe, Exclusion, Addah, Sir Rea, Vold, Bryson, Jule G., Volo, Bougham, John M., Retribution G., Mazgorde. It was a fairly good start with Claudine the first to show. Bermuda and Retribution then ran out and alternated in the lead to the turn into the stretch, where Hamilton gave St. Charles his head, and drawing away won by a length. Donahue was second, three lengths before Bermuda. Time, 1:02. St. Charles, 5 to 2, straight; even place.

Second race, handicap sweepstakes, at $20 each, $5 if declared, with $1,000 added, mile and a furlong. Starters—Tristan, Eon, Judge Morrow, Raymond G., Now-or-Never, Elsieve, Zephyrus, Lord Dalmeny, Bridgelight, Tomboy, Prodigal, W. Daly, Jr., Philosophy, Veneguer. Lord Dalmeny made the running for seven furlongs, when he gave way to W. Daly, Jr., who led to the stretch. Here Judge Morrow showed in front, but Eon soon settled him. Garrison then took things easy and Tristan beat him out half a length. Eon was twenty lengths before Judge Morrow. Time, 1:55¾. Tristan, 6 to 1 straight, 2 to 1 place.

Third race, the May stakes, for 2-year-olds, at $50 each, with $1,250 added, six furlongs. Starters—Russell, Eclipse, Reckon, Versatile, Himlez, Dickens, Conrad. Eclipse cut out the running at a lively pace until turning into the stretch, where Garrison brought Russell away and won easily by three lengths. Eclipse was second, six lengths before Reckon. Time, 1:14¼. Russell, 9 to 5 straight, 1 to 3 place.

Fourth race, the Carlton Stakes for 3-year-olds, at $100 each, with $1,500 added, one mile. Starters—Kenwood, Tournament, Magnate, Cayuga, Chaos, Lisimony, Eccola colt. Chaos and Tournament went out in front and ran together until turning into the stretch, where there was a general closing up, and Kenwood coming through won by three lengths from Tournament, who was a head before Magnate. Time, 1:42½. Kenwood, 7 to 1 straight, 2 to 1 place.

Fifth race, heavy-weights, handicap sweepstakes, at $20 each, $50 if declared, with $1,000 added, six furlongs. Starters—Bellwood, Clarendon, Lord Peyton, Defaulter, Prince Howard, Pagan, Cotillion, Homeopathy, Dundee, Flatbush, Golden Rod, St. Luke, Glenmound, Bill Barnes, Gulflet, Favorite. Homeopathy led to the stretch, where Bellwood came through and won by three lengths from Clarendon, who was half a length before Lord Peyton. Time, 1:14½. Bellwood, 7 to 1 straight, 3 to 1 place.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Caspar won by a length and a half from Extra Dry, who beat Trestle a head. Time, 1:02¾.

Opening at Latonia.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., May 24.—The spring meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club opened to-day. The track was fast. A very large number of people was present. After the third race was finished Kingman's number was posted as the winner. Fishburn, Roseland's rider, was called into the judge's stand, on the ground that he had pulled his horse, and the number was erased. After delay of nearly half an hour the numbers of the first three horses were posted in this order: Kingman, Roseland and Maj. Thornton. Immediately afterward a notice was put up stating that all bets on the third race were to be declared off. Fishburn was ruled off the track.

First race, purse, 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Post odds: Glockner and Pallsade, 5 and 8 to 1; Palisade, 2 and 2½ to 1; Pearl Set 3 to 1; others from 8 to 20 to 1. Glockner won, with Good Bye second and Pallsade third. Time, 1:44.

Second race, selling purse for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and seventy yards. Post odds—Hopeful, 10 to 1; Gymnast, 5 to 1, Birthday, 3 to 1; G. W. 2½ and 4 to 1; others 4 to 1. Hopeful won, Gymnast second, Birthday third. Time, 1:49.

Third race, purse for 2-year-old colts, five furlongs. Post odds—Kingman, 15 to 1; Roseland, 3 to 5; Leboid, 4 to 1; Major Thornton, 6 to 1; others, 8 to 20 to 1. Billy Young won, with Rosalind second and Major Thornton third. Time, 1:04½.

Fourth race, the Latonia Derby for 3-year-olds, one mile and a half. Three starters. Post odds—Riley sold at 1 to 4, 3 to 10, 7 to 3 and 1 to 3; Bill Letcher, 4 to 1; Avondale, 7 to 1. Bill Letcher, by a length in front of Riley, and Avondale brought up the rear twenty lengths back. Time, 2:43.

Fifth race, purse for 2-year-old fillies, four furlongs. Post odds—Miss Hawkins, 2 to 1; Melenie, 3 to 1; Woodbena, 5 to 1; Hindoosette, 8 to 1; others, 8 to 20 to 1. Melenie won; Hindoosette, second; Woodbena, third. Time, 51.

Latonia's Monday Entries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., May 24.—Entries and weights for Latonia races, Monday, May 26:

First race, one mile—Laura Ford 97, Fairy Queen 101, Hopeful 101, Germania 102, Mulldale 102, Major Tom 102, Sunny Brook 104, Censor 107, Moorfield 100, Duke Highland 114, Vidette 114.

Second race, selling, one mile and twenty yards—Mountain 94, Walker 99, San Arda 100, Silver King 100, Ben Ridgley 100, Rollin Hawley 105, Banner Bearer 105, Birthday 109.

Third Race, one mile and a sixteenth—Mary M. 91, Daisy F. 91, Polemus 96, Ja Ja 101, Flight 107, Brandolette 107, Catalpa 111, Outbound 112, Tenbion 112, Heroh 112, Macauley 112, Climax 116, Unite 116, Sportsman 117.

Fourth race, Kentucky Jackpot stakes, one-half mile—Huntress 121, Outbound 122.

Fifth race, one-half mile—Rhody Gale 105, Caprice 105, Kitty H. 105, Laura Allen 105, Eccentric 106, Milly Ann 108, Bulgowan 108, Lige P. 108, Woodford 108, Jack Sheely 108.

No pools are sold to-night on Monday's races nearer the Latonia track than the city of Louisville.

The Chicago Races.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—Notwithstanding the heavy rainstorm yesterday afternoon, the attendance at the West Side was large. Most of the betters, however, went home in a rather discouraged mood, as four topheavy favorites were bowled over in short order, Red Light being the only first choice successful. The track was ankle deep in mud and the horses and jockeys were almost unrecognizable when they returned to weigh in. The Richelieu Stakes showed up one of the best looking 2-year-olds in the country, Tom Mackin. He is a beautiful, rich chestnut, and promises to develop into a cracker.

First race, six furlongs—Lewis Clark 116, first; Vermont 117, second; Lady Blackburn 106, third. Time, 1:22.

Second race, seven furlongs—Red Light 110, first; Hornpipe 119, second; Wimmer 110, third. Time, 1:32½.

Third race, five furlongs—Tom Mackin 115, first; Barr Cooper 115, second; Joe Carter 115, third. Time, 1:09.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Chilhowie 95, first; Glen Hall 107, second; Tom Stevens 95, third. Time, 1:22¾.

Fifth race, one mile and one furlong—Biantyre 94, first; Bertha 103, second; Bonnie King 97, third. Time, 2:27¾.

Death of a Valuable Mare.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., May 24.—Keniow, one of the most valuable brood mares in Missouri, died from an unknown cause this morning. She was the property of Thos. H. Martin of Kansas City. She was a Hambletonian-Pilot, and valued at $5,000. She had been sent her, to be bred to the Hambletonian-Clay horse Harvester. Her death is a loss to fine horsee flesh in this part of the State.

English Racing Matters.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, May 24.—Surefoot as the Derby favorite increases in favor with racing men. It is almost impossible to back the horse at all. The last offer to-day was at 2 to 1 on, while San Fein, his only formidable rival, is freely backed as an outside chance at 5 to 1. Vasatas is strongly supported for the Manchester Cup. Last week $100,000 was invested on the horse, who now stands at the head of racing quotations at 5 to 1.

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Spring Clothing.

UPON the advent of more favorable weather there will be largely increased trade in Spring Suits and Lighter Underwear. Very many merchants are clamoring for your trade, each professing to have peculiar and exclusive inducements. You have need of such things and will buy. Where will you buy? Of course where you can best be suited and get the best values. It is very doubtful if you can tell this from the "ads." you may see. It is confusing to the people and demoralizing to the better element of trade and business that such insincere advertising should be done. But it is done. We are satisfied that people judge a house by the character of its advertising. We desire to be so judged. We know that reliability is essential to success. Does not our success prove our reliability? We think it does.

Have you seen our *All-wool Spring Suits* at $10, $12 and $15?

Our *Extra-Sized Suits* fit perfectly the largest men, and that we are selling at about half merchant tailors' prices? You should.

In Our Furnishing Goods Department
We are offering Special Bargains in *Light-weight Underwear* at 50c, 75c and $1.00; *Feather-weight drawers, in Nainsook and Jean*, 50c, 75c; endless variety of *French Flannel Shirts;* special bargain in *White Shirts, Hosiery and Neckwear; Extra-size Underwear and Flannel Shirts a Specialty.*

BROWNING, KING & CO.
COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

THE CASUALTY RECORD.

The Torpedo and the Boys—Railroad Disasters—Lightning's Work.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 24.—Joseph and Willie Trantor and Austin Peterson were terribly cut and mangled here to-day by the explosion of a torpedo squib. The boys found the squib in an old brush heap and either kicked or threw a stone at it, when it exploded. Willie Trantor had his right eye blown out, and pieces of tin and iron imbedded in his flesh. He will die. Peterson will survive.

An Elephant on a Tear.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 24.—An elephant belonging to Forepaugh's show escaped from a car at South Fork Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, this morning and later compelled a fast train to stop until he got out of the way. He also pounded a band of track laborers and they took to the hills. He defied locomotive whistles and squared himself for battle with one train, compelling it to stop for ten minutes until the beast finally moved to another track. The keeper with the elephant car was sent back from Altoona, a distance of thirty miles, and the big fellow captured without much difficulty.

A Blazing Mine.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BIRMINGTON, Ala., May 24.—A fire started this morning in slope No. 4 of the Blue Creek Coal Mines, twenty miles southwest of the city, and for a time threatened the total destruction of the mines and the lives of about fifty miners. The fire is still burning, but it is thought to be under control. The miners who were in the mine all escaped without injury. An explosion of fire-damp caused the fire. The loss has not been ascertained at the latest reports.

Manager Miles Injured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., May 24.—Manager Bob Miles, known everywhere in the theatrical world, and renowned as a horseman, had a runaway to-day. His two ponies took fright at a fire engine at Sixth street, dashed down Vine to the Arcade, colliding with a street car, throwing Miles out on the granite pavement. He suffered an ugly gash on the back of his head, which is not serious.

Fell From a Train.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 24.—Patrick Barlow, a St. Joseph spectacle peddler, who fell from a Missouri Pacific train yesterday afternoon, was so badly bruised that he has since been unable to move. One arm was broken. He was hurt about head, back and legs. It is feared he is injured internally. The train was running about forty-five miles an hour. Barlow was sent on a stretcher to his home at St. Joseph this afternoon.

Lightning's Queer Pranks.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.—Wm. McGruder and Wm. Smith, while plowing near Valley Station, this county, yesterday were struck by lightning from a clear sky and thrown to the earth insensible. Smith was easily resuscitated, but McGruder appears to be charged with electricity and is unable to move or speak.

Struck by Lightning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WICHITA, Kan., May 24.—About midnight last night, during an electric storm, Geo. Wolf, a farmer, was driving thirty miles west and was struck by lightning. Both horses were killed and he was unconscious till about 6 o'clock this morning, when a traveler came across him and succeeded in arousing him and took him to a neighboring house.

The Enoch Indian Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Argument was heard to-day by Assistant Secretary Chandler, sitting with Assistant Attorney General Shields, in the case of R. E. Spicer and others, known as the Enoch Indian case. Several million dollars' worth of property located within the city limits of Spokane Falls, Wash., are involved in the case.

Thrown From a Trestle and Killed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Tenn., May 24.—An old negro woman named Fannie Houston was killed this evening by a Mobile & Ohio freight train. The engine struck her while she was attempting to cross a trestle, knocking her into a sand branch, causing almost instant death.

Drowned in a Cistern.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., May 24.—While trying to get a drink of water, a little daughter of Lewis Campbell of Locust Grove, this county, fell into a cistern full of water and was drowned before she could be rescued.

A Switch Engine's Deadly Work.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Michael Ryan, aged 45, a wealthy contractor of Newport, Ky., was struck by a switch engine at the foot of John street, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, at 9 o'clock this morning and instantly killed. He was walking on the track when the engine, attached to a baggage car, backed down, and before he noticed its approach the unfortunate man was knocked down and horribly mangled. He leaves a widow and five children.

No Epidemic.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 24.—A special to the *Leader* from Huntington, W. Va., says there is no truth whatever in the reported epidemic of flux, measles and typhoid at Barboursville, W. Va.

Killed by Another's Carelessness.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 24.—Louis Millard, aged 18 years, was shot and killed to-day by Charles H. Huggins. The shooting was accidental and was the result of careless handling of a rifle.

WORKINGMEN'S NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Several to Be Opened Under the Patronage of Commercial Houses.

Last night a meeting of the Committee of the Workingmen's Club was held at the Lindell Hotel. The object of the meeting was to make arrangements for establishing night schools for workingmen, especially for those employed in mercantile houses. Samuel C. Cupples presided, and about ten members of the committee were present. The necessity for night schools for workingmen was dwelt upon, the fact that the public schools were not open to those over twenty years of age rendering some outside organization in this city necessary. After a full discussion of the matter it was decided to have an estimate of the number who would be likely to attend same, and to make arrangements for establishing at least half a dozen night schools under the charge of teachers from the public schools. A meeting will be held at an early date and subscriptions from the different commercial houses will be solicited. One or two schools may be organized during the summer, but the majority will open early in the autumn.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.

The Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch, DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

The Scottish Clans.

There will be a very interesting concert at the Pickwick Theater on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Scottish Clans of St. Louis. The principal attraction will be Findlay McGregor, the great Scotch mimic and artist, who has a great fund of humor at command. He will be assisted by Mrs. Louie A. Peebles, soprano; Miss Mary Fraser, pianiste; Robert McCash and John Paton, highland dancers; Alex Robertson, piper, and others. A large gathering is expected.



WANTED, A MATCH
FOR THESE BARGAINS!
On Monday we offer in our Boys' and Children's Department all the $1.50 Star Percale Blouse Waists we have left for $1.00
All the regular $1.50 French Penang Shirt Waists at 99c
500 Children's Suits, 4 to 14 years, in Cheviots, Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres, without regard to former price, for $5.00
☞ Here's a clover field for buyers of Children's Clothing. Come and revel in it.
F. W. Humphrey & Co.
Broadway and Pine.

Swope's
LOW SHOE LEADER
FOR THE LADIES
Is far ahead of every other $1.50 shoe in the city, being good in quality, stylish in make, and giving scope for fancy in any style desired, being shown in Button or Lace Dongola, with or without patent leather tips. At once the very nicest and cheapest of low shoes at



$1.50 PER PAIR.
311 North Broadway.
Open Until 9:30 P. M., Saturdays. Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

THE TRUSTEES' BANQUET.

Non-Residents Invited to Attend the Shaw Banquet in This City.

Extensive preparations are being made for the first annual banquet, which will be given by the trustees of the Henry Shaw estate on to-morrow evening at the Southern Hotel. A number of invitations have been issued and it is expected that about 100 will be present. The following is a partial list of the non-residents who have been invited to attend the banquet: Rev. D. Adkins, President of Corvallis College, Corvallis, Ore.; Rev. A. S. Andrews, President of Southern University, Greensboro, Ala.; T. J. Burrill, Professor of Botany, Illinois University; Levi Chubbuck, Secretary of State Board of Agriculture, Columbia, Mo.; Rev. C. G. Davis, Rector of St. James School, Macon, Mo.; Gov. D. R. Francis, Governor of Missouri; W. C. Farlow, Professor of Cryptogamic Botany "Harvard" University, Cambridge, Mass.; S. A. Forbes, Entomologist, State of Illinois; Bishop R. K. Hargrove, President Board of Trustees, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; James Hall, Director Cabinet Natural History, Albany, N. Y.; Rev. J. D. Hammond, President Central College, Fayette, Mo.; D. G. Hlurich, Superintendent Iowa Weather Service, Iowa City; W. H. Kellermann, Professor Botany, Kansas State Agricultural College; Carl Lumholtz, Geologist; Bishop A. Leonard, Bishop Protestant Episcopal Church; Rev. T. H. McLain, Regent Southwestern University, Georgetown, Tex.; H. N. Patterson, Botanist, Oquawka, Ill.; C. D. Purinton, Professor Natural History State University, Columbia, Mo.; Charles Robertson, Botanist, Carlinville, Ill., Dr. W. H. H. Smith, L. L. D., President Randolph Macon College, Ashland, Va.; Edward Shepherd, Professor Botany, Drury College, Springfield, Mo.; F. H. Snow, Professor Natural History, University Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.; A. Winslow, Geologist State Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

WABASH FIRST IN THE FIELD.

Down Go the Rates to the East.

Commencing to-day the Wabash will sell tickets from St. Louis as follows:

	1st Class.	2d Class.
Via Niagara to Grand Central Depot, New York, without change	$22 00	$19 00
Via Niagara and any Line to New York but N. Y. Central.	20 00	18 00
Via Niagara and all routes to Boston	24 00	21 00

Correspondingly low rates to all points East.

Ticket office, corner Broadway and Olive street.

Four Inches of Rain.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., May 24.—A heavy thunderstorm raged here last night and four inches of rain fell before morning. While the storm was at its worst the house of A. Ehlers, living in the south part of the city, was struck by lightning and set on fire. Fortunately the owner was able to suppress it without much damage. A hole three by four feet was made in the roof by the bolt, which first knocked out the flue. The family were in the yard at the time and so escaped without injury.

An Iowa Cyclone.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 24.—A *Tribune* special from Burlington, Io., says: News is received from New London, eighteen miles orth of here, a destructive cyclone passed near that place Thursday night wrecking several dwellings and barns and injuring a number of people, Charles Fleaner so severely that he will die. It is estimated that thousands of dollars damage was done.

An Old Citizen Gone.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTICELLO, Ill., May 24.—Charles Cooper, an old and highly respected pioneer settler of this county, died to-day, aged 60 years.

THE PALATIAL
BUCKINGHAM HOTEL,
NOW COMPLETE!!!!
Fifth Av., 49th and 50th Sts., New York.

FIREPROOF. This popular house has been greatly enlarged by the addition (on Fifth av.) of an absolutely fireproof building, seven stories high, making the total frontage now 328 feet. It is noted for its elegant and home-like accommodations, and its attractive suites, each comprising drawing-room, large, airy double and single bedrooms, with bath and dressing-room attached.
EXTENSIVE FRONTAGE.
LUXURIOUS & HOME-LIKE ACCOMMODATIONS.
PUBLIC ROOMS. The public rooms are specially noted for their elegance, comfort and convenience, the ladies' drawing-room being in the Louis Seize style, the grand dining-rooms in the early English. The gentlemen, reading and smoking rooms are supplied with every requisite. The billiard-room, with cafe attached is an attractive feature of the house. All lighted by the Edison electric light.
DRAWING-ROOM.
READING ROOM.
EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT.
TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE. Telegraph, telephone and stock indicator on the premises; also a news-stand, with all the leading newspapers and periodicals. Tickets can be procured for the opera, theaters, and all other places of amusement.
SANITARY APPOINTMENTS. Special attention has been paid to the heating, plumbing and ventilation of the Buckingham. The location is the finest in the city. It is within easy access of the Grand Central Depot, Opera House, and all places of amusement by the elevated roads, Madison and 6th av. cars. Omnibusses pass the door every few minutes.
LOCATION CENTRAL.
EUROPEAN PLAN. The hotel is conducted on the European plan; the restaurant of unsurpassed excellence; the charges reasonable.
RESTAURANT.
WETHERBEE & FULLER, Proprietors.

THE GREAT SALE OF
CHAS. STEINBERG'S BANKRUPT STOCK
Of Gents' Fine Hats
AT FAMOUS

Is now going on. To have seen the big rush on Friday and Saturday a looker-on would have thought that every Man and Boy in St. Louis needed a Hat.

☞ THESE ELEGANT GOODS ARE GOING FOR LESS THAN HALF ORIGINAL PRICES. ☜

A Few Reasons Why You Should Buy Your Hat Now.

Steinberg's	$3.50 Fine Derbys	Go for	$1.75
Steinberg's	5.00 Fine Derbys	Go for	2.50
Steinberg's	6.00, $7 and $8 Silk Hats	For	3.50
Steinberg's	1.25 Straw Hats	For	.60
Steinberg's	2.00 Straw Hats	For	1.00
Steinberg's	3.50 Straw Hats	For	2.00
Steinberg's	1.50 Crush Hats	For	.75
Steinberg's	2.50 Evening Sun	For	1.50
Steinberg's	1.50 Tennis and Bicycle Caps		.25
Steinberg's	$ .50 Boys' Straw Hats	For	$ .15
Steinberg's	1.00 Boys' Straw Hats	For	.40
Steinberg's	1.75 Boys' Straw Hats	For	.95
Steinberg's	2.00 Boys' Stiff Hats	For	1.10
Steinberg's	1.00 Child's Felt Hats	For	.15
Steinberg's	2.50 and $3 Child's Fancy Caps	For	1.00
Steinberg's	.50 Child's Straw Sailors	For	.15
Steinberg's	1.00 Child's Straw Sailors	For	.45
Steinberg's	1.50 Child's Tam O'Shanters	For	.85

The above are only a few sample prices from the great list of bargains in Steinberg's Bankrupt Stock of Fine Hats for Men and Boys, which includes all grades of FINE AND STYLISH HEADWEAR for the Season of 1890.

You More Than Double Your Money to Buy a Hat Now.

15 Cts. a Week. THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 9 TO 16. 15 Cts. a Week

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1890.

CONTEST CLOSED.

Guessing Coupons Barred After 10:30 O'Clock Last Night.

All Chance to Name the Highest Winning Teachers' Vote Gone.

A Flood of Coupons Received Up to Last Night—A Strain for the Numbering Machine—How the Winning Guess Will Be Found and the Result Declared—Keep Your Patience Until the Next Issue of the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" and All the Longed-for Information Will Be Given—The Great Prize That Some One Will Receive.

No more guesses.

If your name is not on a coupon filed in the POST-DISPATCH contest on the vote of the highest winner in the popular teachers' contest you have lost a great opportunity. The POST-DISPATCH will give to some one whose name is on a coupon a trip to Europe.

Whose guess has won that prize?

The contest is closed, but the name of the winner is still a mystery unsolved by any one.

At 10:30 o'clock last night, without ceremony, the guessing contest came to an end. The rule announced long ago was inexorably enforced, and not one coupon was received after the specified moment for closing.

All day long the packages of guessing coupons were received over the counter in the POST-DISPATCH counting-room, and during the day the letter-carrier brought in 1,079 packages of coupons that had been regularly mailed. This number was increased by over 600 received in the night mails. The packages contained from 1 to 100 coupons on which were written guesses on the vote of the leader in the teachers' contest.

There was tremendous work for the numbering machine. It was essential even at the end of the contest that every coupon should be numbered in accordance with the order of its receipt. From the very beginning, as has been frequently stated, coupons have been numbered in their order mechanically. All questions as to priority will be settled by the numbering machine.

The announcement of the prize winner will be made in the next issue of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, to wit: June 1. This delay is necessary for this reason: The teachers' contest will not close until Wednesday noon, May 28. Until that has closed, and the votes of teachers have been counted, no one can tell what the highest vote is, and hence no one can tell what number wins.

The coupons sent in by guessers up to 10:30 o'clock last night were all carefully filed, and will not be disturbed until the result of the teachers' contest is known to the tellers. The winning number having been ascertained a search through the coupons will be made, and all coupons bearing the winning number taken out. There may be but one successful guess. There may be a dozen. In event there are more than one, the winning guess will be determined by examination of the filing numbers—the prize going to the one filed earliest. In event there is but one guess of the winning number the work stops there.

With the announcement of the winning guesser will appear the announcements of the winning guess, winning votes, winning teachers, total number of votes cast, total number of guesses received, etc. To ascertain these facts between Wednesday noon and time for publication of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be a great task, but it will be accomplished with accuracy.

The teachers' contest began on March 23. The guessing contest began April 14. The former will have run for eleven weeks and the latter has run seven weeks. The interest manifested by guessers has been very great and in advance of all expectation. The coupons have been cut from the POST-DISPATCH by thousands, and all manner of systems, plans and schemes have been adopted to make the winning guess. No contestant has felt that he was placed at any disadvantage in the struggle and all have guessed numerously.

The prize offered was and is a trip to Europe under the same conditions, of the same value as the trip offered to the two most popular teachers in the schools of St. Louis. It will occupy nearly two months, will be at the expense of the POST-DISPATCH and under the guidance of the Cook Tourist Co.

A representative of that company will make all arrangements in advance and the three winners may travel together or separately as they agree. The winning guesser may transfer the prize to any friend or relative he or she may choose, if unable to take the trip. The conditions are all as liberal as they can be made.

Guessers' Post-Office.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Should the right number of votes entitle a young lady to the trip abroad how could she be provided with an escort? CURIOSITY.

[The POST-DISPATCH cannot undertake to provide an escort. This will be a Cook excursion, however, and on these excursions ladies frequently travel alone. They are in charge of couriers and all details about hotels, trains, etc., are attended to without any trouble to the tourist.]

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., May 21, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith find my third batch of guesses on teachers' contest—ten in number, the former two being a dozen each. Will you kindly inform me on inclosed postal card if the twelve mailed May 9 were received? If the guessing contest closed on Saturday next at 10:30 p. m., how are we who are out of the city and get our POST-DISPATCHES not earlier than 7 p. m. get our last coupon to you in time? Does not this give at least a slight advantage to the city guessers over their country competitors?

B. S. HOOD.

[It does, but it was the best arrangement that could be made.]

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 19.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find three guesses on Teachers' Contest. Being a teacher myself, I sympathize in advance with the lucky popular teacher and wish her all joy on her trip. To run my chance of accompanying that fortunate one I try my luck at guessing. One of the many hopefuls. Miss ANTONIA HART,
128 North Rampart.

GOLDEN, Ill., May 21.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I inclose two guesses on teachers' contest. Should I be the lucky one in guessing I hope Mrs. Rose W. Vannuis will be my traveling companion through Europe. Although not personally acquainted with her I have formed an endearing respect and love for her through the praises of her many virtues by old friends of her whom she visited in Hannibal Mo., and Carthage, Ill., twelve years since, who are now living in Golden, Ill. EMMA FRAZER.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please inform me can the lucky one stop to visit her relatives at her own expense before returning to St. Louis? E. F. L.

[Yes. A stop-over can be arranged.]

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I sent 7 guesses May 5, 3 guesses May 8, and 2 guesses May 15, and neglected to put the date of them. Does that make the guesses void? I think your plan a most excellent one. I am a guesser myself and am sure that those who are fortunate enough to win the trip will fully appreciate it. MISS BELLA MAXWELL.

[The date is not essential.]

SEVEN ISSUES FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.
The Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch. DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

OBJECTIONABLE ADVERTISING.

Dr. G. M. B. Maughs Creates a Sensation in the Medical Society.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Medical Society last evening, Dr. G. M. B. Maughs threw a bomb in the camp of his professional brethren by making a caustic attack on the Marion-Simms Medical College faculty, who have organized for the purpose of building and maintaining a new college in the city. Among the physicians on the faculty are Drs. Y. H. Bond, J. R. Lemen, Chas. Barck, I. N. Love and Charles H. Hughes. Dr. Maughs was was one of the delegates to the convention of the National Medical Society held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at Nashville, Tenn., and his indignant state of mind was the outgrowth of a discovery he made in that city while the convention was in progress. The faculty of the new college, it appears, printed and caused to be circulated a number of circulars advertising the new institution. The representatives of the college went further and made a stand against the three years' course, contending that a physician ought to be turned out with a certificate after two years in college. Dr. Maugh exhibited some of the circulars and said they had been thrown about indiscriminately in Nashville. This he said caused some criticism among the delegates who recognized that it was unprofessional and undignified. He denounced such conduct on the part of the new faculty as disgusting and calculated to bring the profession in the city into disrepute. His remarks caused a sensation among the members.

None of the faculty of the new college were present, and Dr. W. B. Outten, dean of the Beaumont College, replied for them. He was followed by Dr. William Johnson, who said there were too many colleges here, and likewise too many faculties and professors. He thanked God that he never was a professor in a college and never expected to be. He hinted that there was one physician in St. Louis who had made more professors out of poor material than any half dozen members of the profession west of the Mississippi.

The physicians who compose the faculty of the Marion Simms College are largely those who left Dr. Bauer's St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons some time ago.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

Gents' $3.50 Derby hats, $2; nobbiest Children's and Boys' Hats and Caps, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1; regular $5 silk hats, $3.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

TELEGRAPHERS' CONTEST.

St. Louis Operators to Hold a Fast Sending Tournament Early Next Month.

Early next month the St. Louis telegraph operators are to hold a tournament similar to that which recently occurred in New York for the purpose of deciding who is the fastest sender in the city. In the New York tournament, a Hartford train dispatcher named Pollack broke all records by sending 260 words in five minutes, an average of fifty-two words a minute. The tournament here will be held on the third floor of the Western Union Building if it can be secured for the purpose and the contestants will send from the same copy used in New York. It is an extract of about five hundred words from Chauncey M. Depew's address at the dedication of the Statue of Liberty. Each man will be allowed to send for five minutes. Prizes will be made up from money contributed by the newspapers and telegraph operators, and there will probably be three different awards. One will be for the fastest readable sending and another for the fastest and most perfect Morse. The third will be a prize for lady contestants, and will probably be for the fastest readable sending. Among those who are apt to compete are T. M. Eckert, C. B. Graves, J. C. McIlvaine, J. A. Corberry, C. P. Higgins, W. O. Tremaine, W. A. Rooke, Frank Spencer and C. N. Safford of the Western Union; L. N. Boone of Kansas City, J. M. McAndrews, A. T. Ellis and E. D. Altemus of the Postal, and Frank Lewis, R. Cogan and F. C. Ritchie of the Associated Press, and Mike Gannon and Ben Kyle of the Missouri Pacific Railway. In the ladies' class the probable entries will be Misses Katie Higgins, Nellie Tobias, Alice Crotty, Annie Casey, and Marser of the Western Union, and Mollie Landrigan of the Postal company.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

$20 suits, $9.85 and $25 suits, $13.65. Baltimore merchant tailor suits in Prince Alberts, sacks and cutaways, silk-faced and plain. No such goods can be had elsewhere for double the money.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

A BROKERS' TRUST COMPANY.

Another Trust to Be Organized in This City.

Another trust company will in all probability be organized within a month. For some time the brokers have recognized the fact that there was a fine opening for an institution of this character in St. Louis, and have talked over the advisability of taking the initiative in organizing such a corporation. The matter has been hanging fire for several months, but gradually the idea has grown in popularity, and last week the preliminary steps were taken. A meeting was held at which a number of the leading brokers were present, and it was determined to organize a company with a capital of $400,000, the title to be the Western Trust Co. Subscriptions to the stock to the amount of a little over $300,000 have already been received, and no doubt is entertained of the ability of those interested to raise the full amount. The company will be a brokers' organization, but the majority of the stock will not be held by men engaged in this business, the greater part of the money being subscribed by their customers. The officers and board of directors will be chosen principally among the brokers, who will be intrusted with the management of the trust. Among those interested are said to be Gayiord & Blessing, Wernse & Dieckman, Whitaker & Hodgman, Boner Bros., James Campbell, McMorrow, Louderman & Newell, H. M. Nelson & Co., and Louis Coquard. The company expects to be ready for business by the 1st of July.

SILK UMBRELLAS, $2.50 TO $15.
The finest stock ever shown, for both ladies and gentlemen. Call and see them at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—163 acres of bottom prairie land in section 25, township 4, range 9 west, 8 miles from Merchants' Bridge, and adjoining Mitchell Station, Madison County, Ill.; very rich and productive land; also 225 acres of land, with dwelling, and part in cultivation, 18 miles from Union Depot, St. Louis, on line of San Francisco Railway. These lands must be sold and are offered at the knock-down price of $30 per acre, cash or time.
6 WM. C. WILSON & CO., 619 Chestnut st.

EAST ST. LOUIS LOTS.

25 front feet, $175, $250, $300. Cash payments $25, $35, $50, $75. Balance $10 monthly. Address W 83, this office. 6

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BRIDGETON,

St. Charles Rock Road near Easton av.

Beautiful 36-acre farm with neat nice 8-room dwelling, barns, in fact splendid; sale at a big bargain or trade for clear city property; renting for $260 per year.

Close to Normandy or Marvin Grounds.

79 J. F. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

EVERYTHING TO FURNISH A HOUSE COMPLETE
AT
The STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.,
Largest Time-Payment House in the World,
1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive St.
SIX ENTIRE FLOORS DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO
FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Hair Cloth or Plush Parlor Suits, $20, $25, $31, $40 up
Tapestry Parlor Suits, $35, $45, $60 up
Brocatelle Parlor Suits, $65, $75, $90 up
Single and Double Lounges, $4, $7, $8.50 up

Terms To Suit Everybody

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Those dealing with other credit or installment houses, who may desire a change, will be benefited by calling and examining our full and complete stock in every department.
The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company.

OUR MOTTO:
If the goods are not as represented, come to us and we will allow all reasonable claims.

Bedroom Suits, Oak, Cherry or Walnut, $12, $18, $25, $35 up
Wardrobes, all woods, $6.75, $9, $12, $15 up
Sideboards, Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, $7, $15, $25, $30 up
Refrigerators and Ice-Boxes, $2.15, $4, $6, $10
Brussels Carpets, 100 patterns to select from, 42½c, 60c, 75c, 90c up
Ingrain Carpets, 15c, 30c, 40c, 65c up
Baby Carriages, $4.00, 7.00, 9.00 up
Gasoline and Cook Stoves, $2.15, 5.50, 8.00, 10.00 up

AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

THE STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.,
Special Inducements to Parties Starting Housekeeping.
OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M.
1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE STREET.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Farrar & Tate
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
624 CHESTNUT ST.,
Telephone 884,
Offer the following choice property for sale:
Fourth Street,
Between Market and Walnut street, two 4-story brick business houses, paying 7 per cent net.
Olive Street,
33d and 34th sts., two houses, cheap for Olive st.
Broadway and Walnut Street,
A fine corner at a reasonable price.
VACANT LOTS.
Bell Avenue,
Southeast corner Newstead: 105x135; $50 per foot.
8231 Chestnut Street.
An 8-room dwelling at a low price; lot 28x128.
Chestnut Street,
Northeast corner of Leffingwell av.; two houses paying well; a good investment.
Franklin Avenue,
Between 16th and 17th, 7 business houses, pay 8 per cent on price asked.
Third Street,
Corner of Elm, 100x100; a good 8 per cent investment.
Forest Park Boulevard.
Several choice lots on this beautiful street. 8

NORTH ST. LOUIS
Acre Property.
330 acres of high and beautiful land adapted for subdivision can be purchased at a low price. Apply to
E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.,
Turner Building, 304 N. 8th St.

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read by everybody

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

"WESTMINSTER PLACE."
67X150 North side between Cabanne and Vandeventer avs.
297X134 South side, between Cabanne and Vandeventer avs. One of the most desirable building sites in the city; sewerage complete. For prices and terms apply to
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
8 109 N. 8th st.

BUILDING LOTS!
Page av., n. e. cor. Sarah st.
Lot 166.11x153 to an alley; price, $35.
Page av., n. w. cor. Whittier.
Lot 216x153 to an alley; price, $35.
Evans av., n. w. cor. Sarah st.
Lot 112x165; price, $35.
Evans av., s. w. cor. Sarah st.
Lot 102x153; price, $35.
Evans av., s. s., 280 feet east of Sarah street.
Lot 150x153; price, $25.
Evans av., s. s., commencing 415 feet east of Taylor av.
Lot 110x153; price, $25.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.
513 N. Sixth Street.

FOR SALE.
SEE THESE LOTS
PINE ST., N. S., 100 ft. w. of Sarah; 50x213.
PINE ST., S. S., 230 ft. e. of Newstead; 70x213.
PINE ST., N. S., 400 ft. w. of Taylor; 100x180.
PINE ST., N. w. cor. Vandeventer av.; 80x137 ft.
PINE ST., N. S., 80 ft. w. of Vandeventer av.; 40x137 ft.
OLIVE ST., N. S., At cor 100 ft. w. of Vandeventer av.; 83.10x100 ft.
OLIVE ST., N. w. cor. Cabanne; 100x162.
WASHINGTON AV., S. S., 80 ft. w. of Pendleton av.; 100x253.
WASHINGTON AV., N. w. cor. Taylor; 718x160.
WASHINGTON AV., S. e. cor. Taylor; 350x253.
WASHINGTON AV., N. e. cor. Taylor; 490x155.
FOREST PARK BOULEVARD, N. s., 357 ft. east of King's highway; 75 180.
MORGAN ST., S. s., 370 ft. w. of Pendleton and 355 e. of Newstead; 80.8x150.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ZETA-DELL.
At Laclede Junction, Missouri Pacific R. R.
AUCTION.
WATCH FOR SALE.
109 BEAUTIFUL LOTS
At Your Own Price.
Finest Streets, Walks, Etc.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
'Phone 886. 902 CHESTNUT ST.

AT AUCTION.
SEVEN HOUSES.
High st., Opposite Biddle Market,
SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1890,
at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises.
We are ordered by the heirs of Amelia Gruenewald to close the estate, and, in partition thereof, to sell, as above, the houses Nos. 1222 to 1228, inclusive, on North High st., being four two-story brick houses of six rooms each, and three two-story brick houses on the alley in the rear; lot 65 feet front by 100 feet deep, being a leasehold from the Biddle estate. The houses are all well rented to good tenants, and will pay the purchaser a much greater income on the investment than any other class of property. Terms of sale—Cash, buyer to pay taxes 1890; $200 to be paid on bidding off the property. For further particulars call on BRADLEY & QUINCY, Jr.,
Agents, 719 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—460 lovely lots at Fairview Heights, $5 a foot. Any terms. J. F. Brent, Kirkwood, Mo.

FOR SALE—Easy terms—Choice building lots; Shady Side Station, Frisco railroad. Apply to A. Mittelberg, 6 N. 7th st., or I. E. Smith, on the premises. 9

FOR SALE—Bartold Station—Beautiful, level lots awful nice, for big bargain. J. E. GREFFET,
9 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Or lease—A store and lot with all improvements at Clifton Heights Station, corner Manchester road and Tamm av. Inquire of J. O'Gorman, 1527 Tamm av. 9

FOR SALE—Residence at Webster Groves, $3,800; 8 rooms, large, dry cellar, plenty of lawn, shade trees; house neat and very substantial; 3 minutes walk from Mo. Pacific Depot. Chas. A. Baker, 217 N. Main st. or Webster Groves, Mo. 9

FOR SALE—Substantial brick building, 50 rooms, with ample grounds, at Kirkwood, 13 miles from St. Louis Union Depot, 20 trains, choice location, nice order, suitable for hotel, sanitarium, asylum or public institution. Apply to WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
9 619 Chestnut st.

HANDSOME SUBURBAN HOME.
9 rooms, at Maddox Station, on Frisco R. R., with 4 acres of ground, shrubbery, etc.; 4-cent fare; will lease for one or two years to good tenant.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
9 626 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Choice suburban ½-acre building lots. Why pay $12 and $15 per foot for a 50x125-foot lot, when you can buy a lot twice the size, 100x250 feet (a whole half-acre), for half the money in Wilshusen's new addition to Old Orchard, just west of Shrewsbury Park? Terms to suit. Call and see ARTHUR MITTELBERG,
9 6 N. 7th st.

BARTOLD STATION, M. P. R. R., 8c fare; nice 4-room detached house and 50-foot lot; almost any terms on small cash payments; 200 feet north and west of station; see it; being finished; any terms on balance. J. E. GREFFET,
9 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SPECULATORS.
20 lots at Maddox Station, near Benton, can be had at a speculative price for a short time. About 1,100 feet front. PAPIN & TONTRUP,
8 626 Chestnut st.

WEST CABANNE PLACE,
$32.50 Per Foot.
A choice lot, all improvements made.
FRANK OBKAR, Turner Building,
9 304 N. 8th st.

$18 Per Foot.
Beautiful lot, Arlington av., Stewart pl.; forest trees; 50x126, w. s.; must sell this week; leaving the city. Address S 78, this office. 9

FOR SALE—That
COSEY HOME
With two and one-half acres at
FAIRVIEW,
beautiful grounds and shrubbery, stable, etc.; five minutes' walk from station; forty-five minutes' drive by Rock road; $2,500, monthly payments.
E. H. PONATH, & CO.,
9 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.
FINE LOTS IN ELLENDALE
To sell on easy terms from $8 to $12 per foot; sewers, streets graded, sidewalks laid, electric light; fare 4 cents to the city.
Rutledge & Horton,
801 Locust Street.

300 ACRES FOR SALE.
One of the finest farms in St. Louis County, on the line of the Wabash Railroad, situated in the heart of the "Florissant Valley," in a high state of cultivation; large residence and outhouses, two fish ponds stocked, etc., etc. The owner has placed the above property in our hands for sale. Will be sold at a sacrifice. For full particulars and terms apply to
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., Agents,
109 N. 8th St.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

FINE SUBURBAN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
THOS. L. FITZWILLIAM,
106 NORTH NINTH ST.

Special attention given to handling of suburban property.

LINDENWOOD!
ON THE 'FRISCO.
The Royal Suburb
10,000 Transportation Tickets Free!
Call for tickets and ride out to see this grand property. You will find it the place to invest for speculation or for a home.
LINDENWOOD is the highest point in the city limits.
LINDENWOOD will be the best improved of all the suburbs.
LINDENWOOD will have the finest depot, built of stone, anywhere around St. Louis.
LINDENWOOD PARK is a gem. Nowhere can it be beat for its size. Five acres of royal shade trees. Oh! what a lovely place it will be to visit.
LINDENWOOD has beautiful drives, streets lovely grade.
Fare to Lindenwood less than 5 cents. Time going and coming, 23 minutes.
TERMS—$10 cash, $10 monthly payments; or one-third cash, balance one, two and three years; interest only 5 per cent per annum.
For transportation and plats call at company's office, Fagin Building, or to CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.
SAM T. RATHELL,
President and Manager,
810 Olive St.

FOR SALE—
No. 5843 Bartmer Pl.
An elegant 9-room suburban home, between Hamilton av. and Goodfellow av.; furnace, bathroom, large cistern, stable, lot 100x165. We can give a bargain in this property if sold at once.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
9 801 Locust st.

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 .... John Skaer
BENTON ST.—2572 .... A. H. Vordick
BROADWAY—2001 N. .... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY and ANGELICA .... W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S .... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S .... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S .... L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328 .... Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201 .... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000 .... Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—Cor. 23d .... H. W. Strathmann
CASS AV., cor. JEFFERSON AV .... W. E. Holscher
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801 .... H. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354 .... C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 .... W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 .... Chas. P. Ochsner
DODIER ST.—2248 .... B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 .... F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 .... Fisher & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 .... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N. .... T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 .... P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 .... C. Klipstein
GAMBLE ST.—2631 .... A. Braun
GARRISON AV., cor. N. MARKET .... G. P. Mulhall
GARRISON AV.—1016 .... D. S. Littlefield
GRAND AV.—1400 N .... F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N .... W. D. Temm
GRAVOIS—2946 .... B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800 .... E. A. Sennewald & Co
JEFFERSON AV.—300 S .... A. H. Schulte
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 .... Philip Kaut
LUCAS AV.—1700 .... W. S. Fleming
LUCAS AV.—3341 .... Charles C. May
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 .... Paul M. Nake
MARKET ST.—2100 .... C. G. Penney
MENARD—1434 .... G. Weinsberg
MICHIGAN AND IVORY AV .... Benno Bribach
MORGAN ST.—3930 .... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N .... O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 .... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 .... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000 .... J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201 .... Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 .... Adam B. Roth
OLIVE ST.—3615 .... W. R. Grant
PARK AV.—1937 .... G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 .... A. P. Kaltwasser
ST. LOUIS AV., cor. GLASGOW .... Carey's Drug Store
TAYLOR AV.—1900 .... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1328 .... Primm's Pharmacy
WASHINGTON AV.—2338 .... T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 .... J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901 .... Sultan's Pharmacy

SUBURBAN.

EAST ST. LOUIS .... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE, ILL .... Geo. H. Stolberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POSTOFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Israel, cor. Pine and Twenty-eighth sts.—Sunday lecture at 10:45 a. m. by Rabbi Sonneschein. Subject: "The Western Jew One Thousand Years Ago." All are welcome. Seats free.

New Church Chapel (Swedenborgian) 2834 Lucas av., Rev. F. L. Higgins, minister. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30. All are invited. Seats free. Subject of sermon this morning: The "Golden Rule."

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner of Garrison avenue and Locust street. Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, May 25, at 10:45 a. m., the Rev. Henry D. Stephen of Alton will preach. Sunday-school at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to our services.

St. George's Church, Corner Beaumont and Chestnut sts. Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., Rector. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m. Morning service with sermon by the rector. Subject: "The Kingship of Christ," 11 a. m. Evening service and sermon by the Rev. Stephen H. Green, 7:45 p. m.

LODGE NOTICES.

MEMBERS of the Royal Arcanum who intend going to Milwaukee on June 2 can obtain full information regarding fare to Milwaukee and return by calling on the Grand Secretary, 104 N. 3d st., on or before Friday, May 30. A special train has been engaged for this occasion.
B. R. BONNER, Grand Regent.
W. E. ROBINSON, Grand Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation by reliable man as book-keeper. Add. F 79, this office. 36

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper, collector or any clerical work; best of references. Address M. H. F., 4021 Peck st. 36

Clerks and Salesman.

WANTED—By responsible party, limited number of persons to collect for. Ad. O 81, this office. 37

WANTED—Position as city solicitor for some wholesale or commission house. Address 2808 Morgan st. 37

WANTED—Situation as traveling salesman in the blank-book, stationery and office outfitting line. Address K 84, this office. 37

WANTED—Sit. as salesman or shipping clerk or experienced packer in blank book and stationery store; city references. Ad. C 77, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by young, well educated man; speaks and corresponds in English, German and French; can give the best of reference. Address M. H. 64, East St. Louis. 37

Summer School at Pickwick.

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation in Illinois by a good engineer. Address M 80, this office. 38

WANTED—A practical carpenter wants a position as foreman or take charge of buildings for an architect. Address E 84, this office. 38

Boys.

WANTED—A boy 12 years old would like place as office boy. Address 2311 Market st. 42

WANTED—A boy, 16 years old, would like to work in barber shop and learn trade. Add. P 81, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as porter or waiter; can fur. refs. Add. N 82, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. as private watchman by married man; is honest and sober. Add. G 77, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by boy of 16 as fireman or assistant with stationary engineer. Address B 82, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. by young married colored man, with good recommendations, as porter or teamster, who can go home at night. 1424 Chestnut st. 43

WANTED—A position by steady young man as stenographer and typewriter; experienced in book-keeping; German descent; best city references. Address G 83, this office. 43

WANTED—By young man, born in St. Louis, living with parents, situation as collector or with real estate agent; best references. Address Lee Meek, 2834 Franklin av. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Laborers.

WANTED—Laborers at 2800 DeKalb st. 59

WANTED—10 men on 6th and Pine sts. James Carroll. 59

WANTED—Sewer men on Grand av. and Ferry st. T. S. Bowdern. 59

WANTED—20 men and 20 teams on Bell av. near Grand av. John Donovan. 59

WANTED—Thirty men and teams at Jefferson and Washington avs. J. Kennah. 59

WANTED—Good finish hands. Apply Vandeventer and Evans avs., Monday morning. 59

WANTED—100 quarrymen; wages $2.75 per day. Apply to foreman O'Meara's quarry, 25th and Montgomery sts. 59

WANTED—All quarrymen to keep away from St. Louis on account of the strike. By order of the Quarrymen's Union. 59

WANTED—20 quarrymen at Perkinson's quarry, on Grand av. and Florissant av., near the Water Tower; highest wages paid. 59

WANTED—Monday, 15 men and 20 teams, Chouteau and 2d Carondelet avs.; pay 30 cents per load, dump where you please. Tom Mullen. 59

ALL quarry men to meet on 22d and Madison, Sunday, May 25 at 2:30. 59

ATTENTION LABORERS—A special meeting of the Laborers' Benevolent and Protective Union No. 1, will be held at their hall, 14th and O'Fallon sts., on Wednesday evening, May 28, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. All members are expected to be present as business of importance will be transacted. By order of D. J. KELLY, President.
M. EGAN, Secretary. 59

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesmen for dry goods store. 1324 Market st. 54

WANTED—Shoe salesman to sell city trade by a jobbing house. Address S 83, this office. 54

WANTED—Two good wagon men to sell goods; bring reference; salary. London Art Co., 1223 Olive st. 54

WANTED—Salesmen, two capable solicitors to call upon the legal profession. Address P. O. Box 433, city. 54

WANTED—Four salesmen, horse and wagon furnished; and two good portrait solicitors; salary. 1223 Olive st. 54

WANTED—Intelligent agents, ladies and gentlemen, immediately for city; good pay. Address A 82, this office. 54

WANTED—Good all-round solicitor who can show results; good reward for such a man; F. Peres & Co., 950 N. 3d st. 54

WANTED—A man of business experience for office position; good salary if man suits; bring reference. D. M. Sims, 210 and 212 N. 3d st., 4th floor.

WANTED—Grocery clerk who has West End route; good salary paid to pushing, competent man; steady position. Address in confidence O 78, this office. 54

WANTED—Salesmen, on salary or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. Sample by mail, 35 cents. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., LaCrosse, Wis. 54

HIGH BICYCLES—$40, balls, safeties; $45, balls, new safeties, balls, $75. Knight Cycle Co., 207 N. 10th st. 54

Summer School at Pickwick.

HAYWARD'S

Business and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Open all summer; all branches taught. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A tailor or tailoress at 2933 Olive st. 58

WANTED—A first-class cake baker. 913 Soulard st. 58

WANTED—10 boxmakers. Biddle and Collins sts. 58

WANTED—House painters. H. Grimme, 104 N. 12th st. 58

WANTED—Grainers at 1108 Pine st. Jules C. Lachance. 58

WANTED—Six first-class carpenters. Apply at 4141 Bell av. 58

WANTED—Buggy body painters. Haydock Bros., 14th and Papin. 58

WANTED—One whitener. Inquire 114 Brady av., East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—Metal pattern makers. Apply at Missouri Malleable Iron Co. 58

WANTED—A rubber-in. Apply this morning at 4262A North Market st. 58

WANTED—Bookbinder; one who can do marbling thoroughly. Becktold & Co. 58

WANTED—Operator and retoucher in photograph gallery. Call at 304 N. 7th st. 58

WANTED—Lathers to put on one hundred thousand lath; $2.25 per M. 614 S. Argyle av. 58

WANTED—Carriage woodworker and carriage blacksmith helper. E. H. Nolte, 1623 N. 7th. 58

WANTED—Machinists; men used to accurate work; good wages and steady work. 214 Locust st. 58

WANTED—Harness makers; good wages; steady employment. P. J. Peters Saddlery & Harness Co. 58

WANTED—A rubber-in for graining. Call before 12 o'clock in the morning. B. J. Gander, 720 Lami st. 58

WANTED—A young man who has had two or three years' experience rubbing in for grainers. Address S 82, this office. 58

WANTS five whiteners on Monday; will pay highest wages. Apply at John White & Son, 110 N. Eighth st. in rear. 58

WANTED—Whiteners; a small army of good men to wreck the mountain of orders at R. M. Whelan's, 511 Elm st. 58

WANTED—A good tinner for inside and outside work; steady job and good wages to the right man, at 2830 Market st. 58

WANTED—Competent man on Busell Heel Trimmer on ladies' fine shoes. Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., 21st and Locust st. 58

WANTED—3 good whiteners and 4 paper hangers. Call Sunday between 3 and 4 p. m., 1505 Franklin av. Woodin & Brennan. 58

WANTED—A first-class furnace man to take charge of work; good salary and permanent position; references required; also three competent tinners. Call at 310 Granite Building, 4th and Market sts. 58

WANTED—All the old employes of the N. K. Fairbanks Co. are requested to attend the meeting Monday, May 26, at 9:30 a. m. at hall on n. w. cor. Broadway and Park av., for the purpose of organizing a union under the head American Federation of Labor. The Committee. 58

1858 HENNESSEY BRANDY at A. C. Peckham's Sons, 412 Market st. 58

NOTICE, TEAM OWNERS.

You are all invited to attend meeting of the Team Owners' Union this afternoon at Lohman's Hall, 2200 S. 7th st., at 2:30 p. m. All invited. 58

NOTICE — All Lathers please stay away from St. Louis as strike is not settled yet. Lathers' Union.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN.

All unorganized outdoor laborers, excavators, sewer builders, pipe layers, quarrymen and all others who are in favor of eight hours for a day's work are respectfully invited to assemble on Lucas Market Square on Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., May 27, for purposes of organization. 58

Boys.

WANTED—A boy from 12 to 16 to do chores. Add. M 76, this office. 61

WANTED—Ten boys to clean brick, 3919 Kossuth av., with hatchets. 61

WANTED—Bal. boy at Congress Laundry, cor. 4th and Market sts. 61

WANTED—Two boys to work in furniture factory. Jefferson and Sullivan av. 61

WANTED—Honest boy for small store; reference required. 1217 Olive st. 61

WANTED—A boy to work in a meat market. No. 2361 Market st., northeast corner. 61

WANTED—Good colored boy or man to help about the house and drive horse. 1916 Rutger st. 61

WANTED—Two boys about 15 years old to distribute circulars. Add. P. O. Drawer E, City. 61

WANTED—Two good large boys to learn varnishing; two good upholsterers. 1421 N. 6th st. 61

WANTED—Two boys from 15 to 18 years old for capping. N. K. Fairbanks & Co., 3d and Convent st. 61

WANTED—A good boy from 14 to 16 years old to make himself useful in a first-class saloon. 225 N. 3d st. 61

WANTED—Boy to run a passenger elevator, must have experience. Apply to Superintendent, Frank Bros. Broadway and Washington av. 61

WANTED—Apprentice boys between 16 and 18 years of age to learn the trade of stove-plate molding; must live at home. Apply 501 S. Main st.

WANTED—Three boys for steady positions to learn telegraphing on our lines; situations when qualified; $50, $75 to $100 monthly. Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Man in kitchen at 705 Pine. 62

WANTED—Man for house cleaning. 2206 Olive st. 62

WANTED—Two brick drivers. 2252 Shenandoah st. 62

WANTED—Strippers. F. R. Rice & Co., 305 N. 4th st. 62

WANTED—Strong young man to attend horses. 5352 Natural Bridge Road. 62

WANTED—Moss hackler. Apply at Behrmann & Barkhowe, 1456 North Market st. 62

WANTED—An experienced solicitor in retail grocery with trade. Ad. W 80, this office. 62

WANTED—A man to attend to garden and work about house. Apply at 2347 Louisiana av. 62

WANTED—A young German man to drive ice wagon. Call Sunday afternoon. 2701 Rutger st.

WANTED—Sober and reliable man to drive city express; must board with employer. Call to-day, 2837 S. 7th st. 62

WANTED—Good man to go outside city to take charge of agents; portrait work. London Art Co., 1223 Olive st. 62

WANTED—A man (German preferred) to take care of horse and cow and do work around the house and yard. Apply 3964 Belle av. 62

WANTED—Young man, not over 20 years, to collect in city; must live with employer. Call at Mermod & Jaccard Bldg., room 205, to-day, 2 p. m.

WANTED—Single gentleman of experience or college graduate to take charge of a department in an old, well established school. Address S 74, this office. 62

WANTED—Experienced help for the sale of candies, cakes, soda, etc. Apply, with reference, Thursday, May 29, House of Public Comfort, Fair Grounds. Bring this ad. with you. 62

WANTED—Young men immediately to engage on our railroad lines and learn railroad telegraphing in St. Louis, qualifying for telegraph operators, ticket, express and station agents; passes furnished free; vacancies in cities and towns; salaries paid every month. Apply to General Manager, Room 11, over Big Four railroad offices, northeast cor. 3d and Chestnut; use elevator. 62

Summer School at Pickwick.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

SHORT-HAND. JONES'

Commercial College, s. w. cor. Third and Vine sts., offers superior advantages for learning short-hand, type-writing and telegraphy. Only first-class teachers employed. The complete business course and all the English branches thoroughly taught.
53 J. G. BOHMER, Principal.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Private male instructions Pitman shorthand; state terms. Add. N 78, this office.

WANTED—Boy immediately for banking hours, to learn book-keeping, type writing and phonography; sit. when qualified. $75 mo. 102 N. 3d, r. 11.

Cooks.

WANTED—A young man as order cook at restaurant, 1517½ Franklin av. 56

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—Situation as governess or companion to travel during summer. Write or call 2500 Bacon st. 77

WANTED—A German girl would like to go traveling and take care of a child; call in the afternoon. 1913 S. Compton av. 77

WANTED—A lady teacher of culture will teach German or act as companion in return of home in refined family. Address L. B., 524 Lebanon av., Belleville, Ill. 77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Writing of any kind, or set of books to keep at home, by educated and experienced lady. Add. O 80, this office. 44

WANTED—Young lady acquainted with the double entry system of bookkeeping desires a position as an assistant or to do office work; salary no object. Address W 78, this office. 44

Stenographers.

WANTED—A situation by a girl as shorthand and typewriter. Address J 80, this office. 45

WANTED—A position by a young lady typewriter; uses caligraph. Add. P 78, this office. 45

WANTED—A young lady wishes copying or addressing at home. Address B 47, this office. 45

WANTED—Several experienced stenographers desire positions. Telephone 431. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. 45

WANTED—A young lady wishes a position as typewriter on Remington or Caligraph for a half day, just so that I can keep up my speed, and I don't want any pay; please answer with full address. Address L 80, this office. 45

$5.00 CASH paid to any stenographer reporting vacancy to us. Telephone 431. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A dressmaker wants sewing at home or to go out. B., 2621 Pine st. 46

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker would like work in private family, or take home orders. Add. D 79, this office. 46

WANTED—Dressmaker wishes a few more engagements in families; good fitter and draper. Address L 84, this office. 46

WANTED—Situation by a lady to do mending, darning and making over families' and gents' clothes. Add. C 85, this office. 46

WANTED—By experienced dressmaker, engagements at $1.50 a day; remodeling and children's clothing a specialty. Add. M 84, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A respectable widow wants a situation as working housekeeper. Add. H 79, this office.

WANTED—A young widow with little child desires position as housekeeper; no objection to children. 1116 Chambers st. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation to do up-stairs work or assist in housework. Apply G. M., 3713 N. 11th st. 48

WANTED—An experienced housegirl wants a place in a respectable family; no other need apply. Address R 81, this office. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's. 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Situation as cook or assist in general work. 3167 Sheridan av. 49

WANTED—Sit. by a German woman to cook and wash for small family. 820 S. 8th st. 49

WANTED—A position by first-class vegetable cook at seaside, lake or country resort preferred. Address or call at 830 N. 8th st. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse would like baby or small child to nurse at home, 1031 Selby place. 50

WANTED—A baby to nurse at 707 N. 13th st.; can give best of references; at reasonable terms. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—A woman wants to go out by the day as laundress or else take it home to wash. 2630 Mills st. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By an experienced girl, housecleaning or scrubbing by the day. Inquire 928 N. 8th st. 57

WANTED—A woman with first-class references wants work one-half of each day. Add. D 85, this office. 52

WANTED—Position as governess by refined lady, thoroughly competent to teach Latin, music and literature; best references. Ad. T 83, this office. 52

WANTED—A responsible party would care for furnished house for summer; where members of the family remain at home no objection. Address Box 118, Webster Groves, Mo. 52

COUNTRY HOTELS, private families supplied with help at 904 N. Broadway, Mrs. H. Amplemen. 52

FAMILIES can get girls and girls places free of charge. 1023 N. 10th st. 52

Summer School at Pickwick.

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

Sold Only to the Wholesale Trade. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers

WANTED—Lady typewriter from 4 to 6 p. m.; must furnish machine and be quick; state salary wanted. Ad. A 79, this office. 64

WANTED—Lady in our offices to learn and fill permanent position in book-keeping, typewriting and phonography; $75 to $100 p'd m'thly. 102 N. 3d, r. 11.

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Cook. Address W 84, this office. 68

WANTED—Cook, also girl to do housework. 2902 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Colored woman for cooking. 2206 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Assistant cook at 813 N. 4th st. Call Monday. 68

WANTED—A cook; no washing or ironing. 3750 Lindell av. 68

WANTED—A good cook in boarding house, 2203 N. Broadway. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook only in small family at 4067 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. 3709 Westminster pl. 68

WANTED—First-class cook; none other need apply. 2601 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—Immediately, a first-class colored cook. 3422 Washington av. 68

WANTED—2 girls, a cook and girl for general housework. 2923 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook and iron in a private family. Apply at 2930 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—Girl to do cooking, washing and ironing; apply at once. 3666 Cook av. 68

WANTED—Cook, washer and ironer at 4023 Westminster pl.; best of reference required. 68

WANTED—First-class cook wishes situation in small private family. 817 N. 21st st., up-stairs.

WANTED—Immediately at 3733 Washington av. a good competent girl to cook, wash and iron.

WANTED—A first-class German girl to cook, wash and iron at 23 Nicholson pl., opp. Lafayette Park. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook and do general housework; no washing or ironing. Call at 2921 Dayton st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; also young nurse girl for child 3 years old. Apply at 3744 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Woman to help make bread and cake for a store; also a girl to clean up; good wages. 2835 Finney av. 68

WANTED—A good German girl for cooking and housework; no washing and ironing; in a small family. 2011 Park av. 68

WANTED—German woman to cook, who is capable and willing to keep house this summer; references required. 3810 Delmar av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and assist in housework; near Cabanne pl., Cable & Western Ry (Narrow Gauge). Apply Monday, 2820 Washington av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A good saleslady in dry goods store. 1324 Market st. 63

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Housekeeper, immediately. 811 N. 20th st. 65

WANTED—Two housekeepers, one for the country. Inquire at No. 17 S. 4th st., East St. Louis. 65

PRICES WAY DOWN.

MULVIHILL'S, 112-114 N. 12th st.

This week if you want to go housekeeping, or if you want a nice Parlor Suit or Bed-room Suit, Ingrain or Brussels Carpets, you can buy them of me on easy Weekly or Monthly Payments. Special inducements to parties going housekeeping. 65

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3306 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2612 Park av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework at 3218 Iowa av. 66

WANTED—A good cook; also house girl, at 1925 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2901 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1106 Lynch st. 66

WANTED—A woman for general housework. 3128 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general work. 1418 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2536 University st. 66

WANTED—Girl for light work in confectionery. 2300 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 3129 School st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 1913 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Girl of 16 to assist with housework. 2742 Geyer av 66

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework. 3011 Clark av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 2833 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. No. 2405 N. 12th st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2328 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist in light housekeeping. 2503 Spring av. 66

WANTED—Young girl to assist in light housework. 903 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1211 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. 3141 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 4311 N. 11th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 2855 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; wages $15. 1211 Taylor av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 2905 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at once. 1105 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2227 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at once at 1106 Locust st. 66

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. 1121 N. 24th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. 415 S. 15th st. 66

WANTED—A girl to assist with general housework. 3727 N. 25th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 1027 Leonard av. 66

WANTED—A girl for light housework; no washing. 1114 Leffingwell av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 2413 Bacon st. Apply Sunday. 66

WANTED—A girl for general house work, family of three. 1912 Bacon st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 2819 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2837 Shenandoah st. 66

WANTED—A German or Swedish girl for general housework. 2722 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, small family. 1727 Wash st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. 1728 California av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of three. 15 N. Compton av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing. 1809 La Salle st. 66

WANTED—Good girl to cook and do general house work. 2653 Russell av. 66

WANTED—Girl Monday for general housework; two in family. 811 N. 20th st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 3338 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3111 Laclede av., Monday morning. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of three. Apply at 2351 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire in the afternoon at 1318 Carr st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; good wages. 1104 Morrison av. 66

WANTED—A young girl to assist in general housework. Apply 1408 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; family of three. Apply 4155 A Bell av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply 4029 Bell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of two. Apply 1540 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—A girl from 16 to 18 for light housework. Address 500 S. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework, two in family. 1324 Market st. 66

WANTED—A young girl to help with housework in small family; no washing. 2949 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—Neat young girl to assist in housework; small family; good home. 4068 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; must be good washer and ironer. Call 2806 Clark av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. M. C. Brown, 309 Missouri av., E. St. Louis, Ill.

WANTED—A good girl for housework and dining-room work, with good reference. 2700 Olive st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; three in family. Apply Monday morning at 3029 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. 3213 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A good girl or woman for general housework and to do plain cooking. 904 S. 10th st. 66

WANTED—A competent German girl for general housework; must be competent cook. Apply Monday. 3026 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework in family of two; wages $12 per month. Apply 2819 N. 23d st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; short distance out on Narrow Gauge; wages $15 and car fare. Call 3932 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A good country girl for general housework in family of five; no children; good wages to right party. Address M 83, this office. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, a good cook (white). Apply Monday between 10 and 12, 503 Chamber of Commerce Building. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; no washing; good pay. Apply at room 708 Houser Building, Broadway and Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework in small family. Apply at once to 825 N. Ewing av. (29th st.) bet. Morgan st. and Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A girl willing to do all the work of small house for two persons and who will appreciate a good, quiet home. Call at 4106 Fairfax av.

WANTED—Immediately, a good girl for general housework in the country; good wages to a good girl. Address by mail, F. G. Mernershagen, Truesdel, Mo. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class laundress; also a cook. 5441 Page av. 67

WANTED—Cook at 3747 Finney av.; German or Swede preferred. 67

WANTED—Washerwoman at Ninth Street Laundry. 2005 N. 9th st. 67

WANTED—Girl to run collar or shirt machine. Globe Steam Laundry, 1429 N. Broadway. 67

WANTED—Two girls to back shirts and starch. Globe Steam Laundry. 1429 N. Broadway. 67

WANTED—Young woman to do the laundry of a small family and assist in other work. Apply at 4117 Pine st. 67

WANTED—Laundress and to assist in housework; near Cabanne pl., Cable & Western Ry (Narrow Gauge). Apply Monday, 2820 Washington av. 67

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse girl 14 or 15 years old. 3138 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—Girl to care for children; young German preferred. 3865 Page av. 70

WANTED—A young white girl to act as child's nurse through the day. Call at 3557 Lindell av. 70

WANTED—Nurse for two children who is willing to go to quiet country place for summer. 3610 Delmar av. 70

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Dressmakers at 2915 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Finishers on pants. 1516 N. 7th st. 69

WANTED—Operators, finishers. 517 Biddle st. 69

WANTED—A good waist-maker. 1432 Chestnut st. 69

WANTED—Five good dressmakers. 1324 Market st. 69

WANTED—Fifteen finishers on pants. 1326 N. 9th st. 69

WANTED—Good seamstress. Call Monday at 1807 Wash st. 69

WANTED—Seamstress at 2327 Dickson st. W. Maloney. 69

WANTED—Dressmaker and apprentice. 2643 Olive st. 69

WANTED—A girl who understands dress-making. 1301 Chouteau av. 69

WANTED—A girl to learn dressmaking; call Monday. 515 Ware av 69

WANTED—Machine and hand girls on coats. Apply at 2647 Gravois av. 69

WANTED—Good hands to do plain sewing by the week. 903 Hickory st. 69

WANTED—A girl to sew on waists and one on skirts. 1307 S. 13th st. 69

WANTED—5 first-class waist makers and shirt makers, at 1012½ Olive st. 69

WANTED—A girl who has had some experience at dressmaking. 701 N. 14th st. 69

WANTED—Basters and machine girls to sew on vests. F. Tomeo, 621 Lynch st. 69

WANTED—Experienced basters and learners and a strong girl to press seams. 2102 Cass av. 69

WANTED—Dressmakers, 4 waist and skirt makers; only good ones need apply. 2227 Pine st. 69

WANTED—Girls for tailoring, custom trade; steady work and good wages. 1228 N. 7th st.

WANTED—Hands to make shirts, drawers and overalls. Schwartz & Krause, 711 N. 7th st. 69

WANTED—First-class hand girls to sew on custom pants. 817 N. 6th st., 3d floor, rear, Bannoff.

WANTED—Shirt packer and girl to run Dodge machine. 1115 S. Jefferson av. Apply Monday.

WANTED—Two dressmakers; also two girls to learn trade, immediately. 2632 Olive st., up-stairs. 69

WANTED—Machine and hand sewers on custom pants. Apply to Chas. Doyle, Pope's Theater Building. 69

WANTED—Dressmaker, by the day, to sew in private family. Address or call 5562 Chamberlain Park. 69

WANTED—A girl who has some experience to assist dressmaker. Call Monday at 2801 Olive st. (East flat.) 69

WANTED—Dressmakers; first-class finishers wanted at once; skirt-trimmers, also apprentices. 2814 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Operators on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer sewing machines. St. Louis Corset Co., 21st and Morgan. 69

WANTED—First-class dress and waistmakers, also two apprentices. Griffin's Fashion Bazaar, 1415 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Experienced hand sewers on heavy duck goods; apply 4 South Commercial st. St. Louis Tarpaulin Co. 69

WANTED—A lady to work on custom work and fine button holes and sew on machine; good wages. 1413 Cass av. 69

WANTED—First-class machine girls to work on shop coats, also one girl to press seams; steady work. 1425 Morgan st. 69

WANTED—First-class hands on cheviot and flannel shirts; best pay for good work; no other need apply. E. Seegall, 1303 N. Broadway. 69

WANTED—Shirtmakers to work in factory; machines run by power; also shirt, drawers and overall hands to take work home. 829 N. 6th st., up-stairs. 69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl at 1823 Bacon st. 71

WANTED—A girl of 13 or 14 at 1015 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A German girl at 4416 N. 19th st. 71

WANTED—1 girl. Cherokee Hotel, 522 Market st. 71

WANTED—A girl 14 or 15 years old. 3688 Finney av. 71

WANTED—Two girls; dishwashers. 1328 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A chambermaid and dining-room girl. 2930 Locust st. 71

WANTED—Good chambermaids at Hotel Rozier, 13th and Olive st. 71

WANTED—Two strong girls in boarding-house. 2000 S. DeKalb st. 71

WANTED—A good girl in small family. 1817 S. Jefferson av.; call on Monday. 71

WANTED—Smart colored girl about 14 to make herself generally useful. 2910 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Two good girls for restaurant, 1 for kitchen and 1 for diningroom. 2005 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Every lady in the city to stop at 1223 Olive st. and see our little baby boy. London Art Co. 71

WANTED—Good German girl; one that has worked in a bakery. Apply at confectionery, 1320 Olive st. 71

WANTED—25 cooks, 25 general housegirls, 10 chambermaids, 10 dining-room girls; cost you nothing. 1105 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Five good scrub women; pay by the month; also six kitchen women. Apply at the Elm st. gate, Southern Hotel. 71

WANTED—A competent woman between 20 and 35 years of age to take care of a child 3 years old and wait on lady; only one with 1st-class ref. need apply. 2815 Dickson st. 71

WANTED—A thorough business woman who can come well recommended and has good appearance, to fill first-class position; will pay $15 a week to one that suits. Call Monday. D. M. Sims, 210½ N. 3d st., 4th floor. 71

WANTED—On or before June 1, four young ladies to engage and learn telegraphing on our lines; situations soon as qualified, $65, $75, $85, $95 and $100 monthly; more lady telegraph operators needed daily; more lines building and new offices opening constantly. Call or write Gen. Tel. Supt., 100-2 N. 3d.

Summer School at Pickwick.

FREE TREATMENT

For all diseases; small charge for medicines only: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Sunday: consultation private. Policlinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st. 71

DRESSMAKING.

ACCORDION pleating, first-class only; cheaper and far superior to all others. New York Accordion Pleat Co., 1410 Olive st. 72

ACCORDION PLEATING done by steam power; 25c per yard; far superior to all others; call and inspect work; work speaks for itself. Mrs. D. Ostertag, 2320 Olive st. 72

ACCORDION PLAITING—Berlin, Parisian and Vandyke, latest styles; only first-class work; all goods returned by express, free of charge, to any part of the United States or Canada; write for circular. Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, 1214 Olive st. 72

ACCORDION PLEATINGS—Every quality, color and texture of goods pleated, and every description of pleating to order at prices as low as first-class pleating can be made. The perfection of the Paris machines enables us to pleat all kinds of goods at one price. Beware of imitations. Paris Accordion Pleating Co., 1534 Olive st., corner of 16th. 72

MENDING and darning for families and single gentlemen neatly done at 1121 Hickory st. 72

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY has returned, and will be glad to see her friends and customers at 2814 Olive st.; latest styles. 72

WASH DRESSES, $2 to $4; wools, $4 to $6; silks, $7 to $10. 2637 Olive st. 72

WANTED—Ladies to know dressmaking parlors are opened in connection with Freeman's Cutting School of New York, 1827 Olive st.; none but first-class work; perfect fit guaranteed; prices from $10 up; cutting and fitting patterns to order 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents for Belleville, Ill. Call at 108 Race st. 73

WANTED—Agents for State and city—Continental Building & Loan Association, shares $100 each; payable 40c per share per month. Apply to Armitage & Collins, 1021 Chestnut st., St. Louis. 73

WANTED—Good salesman, accustomed to canvassing and of gentlemanly appearance, to investigate an entirely new and novel business; if you want to make money this is your chance. Add. C 79, this office. 73

WANNED—An experienced agent to represent "The Life of Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States; a Memoir by His Wife," in the city of St Louis. Apply to the Belford Clarke Co., 417 Mermod Jaccard Building. 73

WANTED—Agents, to call upon a class of business men and take orders for a specialty goods sold from catalogue; business permanent and territory unlimited; salary and commissions; bring reference. P. F. Collier, 210 and 212 N. 3d st., 4th floor. 73

WANTED—Agents in all cities and towns in the United States for Dr. Willis P. King's new book, "Stories of a Country Doctor." Full of fun. Agents can realize handsome profits. Complete outfit free. Address, Robert E. King, Genl. Agent, 1333 Jefferson st., Kansas City, Mo. 73

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe's Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 21st and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo. 73

BOOKS.

30,000 STANDARD BOOKS—New and 2d-hand, law and medical, all cheap, seven (7) encyclopedias at $5 to $80. cash paid for books. Drop note, Dan Linahan, bookseller, 505 Chestnut st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board by lady and little daughter; must be reasonable; state terms. Address A 81, this office. 19

WANTED—Board for a family of 3 adults in the suburbs; accommodations for horse and vehicle. Address, with full particulars, H 80, this office. 19

WANTED—Board for the summer for brother and sister by the first week in July, in Illinois, not more than 150 miles from St. Louis. Address B. Piggott, 2022 Eugenia st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Rooms and board by two ladies, quiet neighborhood. Address R 77, this office. 20

WANTED—By young lady, board and room in private family; references. Address, stating price, C 83, this office. 20

WANTED—A young man desires room and board with private family in West End; ref. ex. Add. B 84, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board by young lady employed during the day; please state terms. Address D 81, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and two comfortable rooms in west or northwest part of city for two ladies; ref. ex. Address F 83, this office. 20

WANTED—To rent 2d-story front room, newly furnished, with or without board; southern exposure. Address K 81, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board by young man in strictly private family; state terms, location of room, etc. Address H 88, this office. 20

WANTED—Man and wife wants nicely furnished second-story front room, with board, fronting Jackson Park or close by; give price. Address C 84, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By a quiet couple a room in respectable neighborhood. Ad. B 80, this office. 21

WANTED—June 1, nicely furnished room, second floor, gas and bath; $10. Ad. M. 82, this office.

WANTED—By gentleman, single room and breakfast, near Olive st. cable. Address B 81, this office. 21

WANTED—3 or 4 rooms in western part of city, suitable for fine dressmaking. Add. E 79, this office. 21

WANTED—To hear of a nice party that will take 1st or 2d floor of a pretty 8-room house in West End. Ad. A 76, this office. 21

WANTED—Room near line of Wash st. cable west of Garrison av., where parties are not inquisitive. Address B 85, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent, by a family of three adults, a new 7 or 8-room detached house, in genteel neighborhood. Add. L 82, this office. 21

WANTED—Two rooms, with use of kitchen, partly furnished; family of three; no children; rent must be reasonable. Add. K 83, this office. 21

WANTED—By lady employed through the day, fur. room, southern exposure, private family preferred; state terms. Add. P 82, this office. 21

WANTED—3 or 4 rooms, 1st floor for housekeeping; no objections to suburbs if near car line. Address The Monitor, Room 48, Pope's Theater Building. 21

WANTED—Five or six room house, must be in good neighborhood and in good repair and light; to family of adults; rent must not exceed $18. Add. D 80, this office. 21

WANTED—Two rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; must be east of Jefferson av. and west of 19th st., south of Washington and north of Chestnut. Address H 81, this office. 21

WANTED—Man and wife (no children) desire 2 or 3 furnished rooms for housekeeping, in good neighborhood, close to cable, west of 30th st.; terms must be reasonable; state price. Address D 84, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent a dwelling house in a good neighborhood convenient to cars; must in good repair, clean and conveniently arranged, with all modern improvements, including large yard and good stable; modern house, with reception hall, butler's pantry, furnace, laundry, gas fixtures and screens preferred; rent to be about $75; small private family and careful housekeepers. Address, with full particulars, O 82, this office. 21

NEWLY married couple would like 2 rooms and kitchen or 3 rooms in some nice neighborhood. Add. P 84, this office. 21

SINGLE gentleman wants comfortable home with pleasant family; moderate price. Address R 84, this office. 21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $1,000 in established business. Address T 82, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner—Lady—Nice, profitable business for young lady; $25 required. Address N 81, this office. 23

WANTED—A good business man, with $25,000 cash, to enlarge a profitable manufacturing business. Address D 78, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner; can invest $1,000 with business party having reliable business; am willing to work and acquainted. Address B 79, this office. 23

WANTED—Young, active partner in a well-known, long-established business house in this city; has made money fast every year; a splendid opportunity for a good man. Address R 78, this office. 23

I HAVE an opportunity to purchase my employer's business at a reasonable cost and desire to secure a partner who can furnish about $1,500 cash; is an opportunity for safe, profitable investment. Address S 84, this office. 23

WANTED—As a partner, an active young man with from $800 to $1,200 capital to enlarge flower business; no better location in city; sure paying business; a single man acquainted with florist and nurseryman trade. Address E 80, this office. 23

THEATRICAL.

GRAHAM'S DRAMATIC SCHOOL, 1524 Olive st.; stage and fancy dancing a specialty. Call for terms. 75

INFORMATION WANTED.

WILL Mrs. D. White, medium, please send her address to Mrs. McC. G 82, this office.

WILL persons on street car who witnessed accident Saturday morning, May 3, on Mississippi and Lafayette av. please notify the family. Add. P. Neltzert, 1931 Lami st.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$4,000 to $8,000, without commission, at 5 per cent., on sound real estate; city property. Address E 83. this office. 25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy a sideboard. Address F 84, this office. 26

WANTED—A nice strong baby carriage cheap. Address F 82, this office. 26

WANTED—Now, for cash, $2,000 worth of furniture. Add. A. B. Rich, 3434 Walnut st. 26

WANTED—To buy a small 2d-hand ice-chest; also, gasoline stove, Quickmeal. Address C 81, this office. 26

WANTED—A first-class folding bed; must be good and new at bottom cash price. Address R 79, this office. 26

WANTED—54-inch second hand bicycle, ball-bearings; state price, conditions. Address O 76, this office. 26

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Mandolin, Charles C. Bertholdt, teacher, 2738 Washington av.; banjoists send for a copy of "Bon-Bons," (A. Yorke) the latest success; price, 35c. 27

DON'T pay fancy prices for pianos, but save $50 to $75 by buying at Whitaker's, formerly Nennstiel's, 1518 Olive; the old reliable Bradbury and other good makes. Please call and examine. 27

FOR RENT—Nice upright piano; cheap or will sell, at 323 S. 3d st. 27

FOR SALE—Piano, cheap; $75. 3705 S. Jefferson av. 27

FOR SALE—A Steinway & Co. square piano. 30 Nicholson pl. 27

FOR SALE—A good guitar. 1103 N. 19th st. 5

FOR SALE—First-class $500 upright piano, used only a few months, $225. Barreiras, 1530 Olive.

MILLER, Emerson, Kimball and New England pianos at low prices and easy terms. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st.

PIANOS for rent $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 at Barreiras', 1530 Olive st. 27

PUPILS desired for the piano; summer term at reasonable prices at 2010 Olive st. 27

PATRONIZE home institutions and save dealer's commission by buying from the manufacturers direct. The T. Bahnsen pianos are recommended by all leading musicians to be the most perfect piano in the world; warerooms, 1520 Olive st. 27

WANTED—More music scholars; special attention paid to beginners; terms reasonable. Address F 81, this office. 27

WANTED—Good amateur musicians to join the N. E. Philharmonic Society; practice Tuesday evenings at North St. Louis Turner Hall. 27

WHY join a piano club and probably have to wait six years before getting a piano when you can buy a fine new piano for $250 at $6 per month, no interest, and get the piano immediately from J. A. KIESELHORST, 1111 Olive st.

EDUCATIONAL.

TELEGRAPHING!!

Taught free to students on our railroad lines. Railroad Telegraph Sup't, N. E. cor. 3d and Chestnut.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR TRADE—1,000 acres fine timber land on river and railroad. Address H. F. Mitchell, 1110 Locust st. 24

WANTED—To exchange Kansas property for St. Louis real estate. Address M. H. F., 4021 Peck st. 24

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Water spaniel. Liberal reward, if returned to 1313 S. 13th st. 30

LOST—A water spaniel. Return to 1457 Chouteau av. and get reward. 30

LOST—Female pug dog; return to 717, B. Vandeventer; liberal reward. 30

LOST—Solitaire diamond pin on or about May 17; $25 reward paid if returned to 939 Hickory st., flat A. 30

LOST—Strayed from 5243 Page av. one bay pony (mare), 5 years old. Liberal reward will be paid for its return. 30

LOST—Red leather pocket-book, containing papers and bridge passes. Please return for reward to Nelson Morris & Co., 20th st. and Clark av 30

LOST—On Saturday, May 24, at Union Depot or Nugent's store, diamond pin, five large diamonds; return to 1126 St. Ange av.; liberal reward.

LOST—One mouse-colored Texas pony, thin in flesh, branded on left shoulder. Any one finding same please address H. Lynam, 3919 North Market st.

LOST—At Legion of Honor re-union, silk umbrella, twisted silver handle, with name engraved on handle. Return to Water Commissioner's office, City Hall.

LOST—In Forest Park, April 6, 1890, $4,605. I will pay $2,000 for information that will lead to the recovery of my money. Valentine Fettig, with B. Walker, 17 N. Broadway. 30

LOST—On the 10th inst., an account book with a lot of items in, marked on cover J. C. Hartnett, plasterer. A suitable reward will be paid by returning to me at 3020 Laclede av. or Mechanics' Exchange. J. C. Hartnett. 30

LOST—May 21, in going from Union Depot to Grand and Easton avs., by way of Franklin av. cable, a ladies' gold watch and chain with gold monogram attached to chain. Suitable reward will be paid if returned to A. V. McLane, N. Y. Life Ins. Co., Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts. 30

FOUND—M. L., I found your locket. Address F 85, this office. 30

STRAYED—One bay horse, heavy with foal; last seen on Shaw av., Manchester road; $20 reward if returned to J. B. Ogden, 2654 Chouteau av. 30

STRAYED—On the eve of the 11th inst., from the D. R. Francis farm, two horses, one light sorrel about 16 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, star in forehead; the other, slim bay horse over 16 hands high, star in forehead, fore white feet shod in front and about 9 years old; $10 reward will be paid for information leading to their recovery. N. B. Dorsey, 5729 Eichelburg av. 30

STORES, STABLES, ETC., WANTED

WANTED—To rent stable near Grand av. and Olive. Add. immediately Burtan, 3506 Olive.

WANTED—Doctor wants to rent office in N. St. Louis. Ad., stating price and advantages of location, O 77, this office. 82

REMOVALS.

DRS. S. & D. DAVIESON

Have removed to 2233 Olive st. Office entrance, 23d st. 35

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Good horse for lady or children to drive; cheap. 2610 Locust st 11

WANTED—Gentle pony for children, with or without cart. Address Hollomann, Main and Chestnut sts. 11

WANTED—To buy a well trained horse, to drive single; state price and where can be seen. Address M 81, this office. 26

WANTED—Hunter filly, 15.3; half or more thoroughbred preferred; to carry 165 lbs; state price. Address J 77, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A pretty Shetland pony; medium size. 1817 Lucas av. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, a park wagon almost new at 3738 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Pony, harness and buggy; $85. Address H 82, this office. 12

FOR SALE—Horse, wagon and harness; $55. After 5 p. m. at 2344 Hickory st. 12

FOR SALE—4 horses, cheap; $30, $25, $20, $15 per head. 4301 Claggett av. 12

FOR SALE—1 good top park wagon, also heavy spring wagon. 3201 Laclede av. 12

FOR SALE—Very nice family horse; any lady can drive; very cheap. 2339A Geyer av. 12

FOR SALE—Two peddlers' wagons; also horses and harness complete. 2531 Madison st. 12

FOR SALE—Gentle riding and driving pony; safe for children and ladies. 5892 Cabanne pl. 12

FOR SALE—First-class buggy, good as new. Inquire McKenna's stable, 3900 Washington av. 12

FOR SALE—A good second-hand jump seat buggy cheap. Apply to James Hanley, 19th and Pine. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, 4-seated McCall cart, in first-class condition. Fred Meyer, 11th and Pine sts.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Two peddlers' wagons and harness and one 3-spring wagon. 2727 Thomas st. 12

FOR SALE—Good driving horse, park wagon and harness; will sell separate. Inquire at 1409 S. 12th st. 12

FOR SALE—Three good work-horses. Can be seen at Worsley & Brandon's storage warehouse, 905 N. 20th st. 12

FOR SALE—4 or 5 cheap work down horses, $30 to $50; one open and one top buggy in good order. at 801 Lucas av. 12

FOR SALE—One 3-spring peddler wagon; also one Timkin spring buggy; a bargain. H. Zwilling, 2013 Gravois av. 12

FOR SALE—Two teams with work and license, also several cheap horses. 1540 Marcus av.; take Franklin av. cable. 12

FOR SALE—1 dapple gray mare, 15½ hands high, can trot in 3 minutes; first-class lady driver. M. Strach, 2618 Cass av. 12

FOR SALE—Large team of work mares, $65; will sell separate. Call at 1314 N. 10th st., between O'Fallon and Cass av. 12

FOR SALE—At a bargain—A village cart, almost new, easy running. Apply at Kayes & Watkins Livery Co., corner Bell and Grand avs. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap; 2 good horses, with wagon and harness, 2 spring wagon horses, 2 mares in foal, 3 mares for farm use. 2517 Prairie av. 12

FOR SALE—A fine 4-year-old buggy horse, just in from the country; drives single or double; color black; of good disposition; can be seen at 2739 Clark av. 12

FOR SALE—A black mare, good rider and driver, with harness and barouche; will sell cheap, as owner has left city. Call or address Lay and Duncan avs. 12

FOR SALE—Horse, owner having no use for her, wishes to sell, handsome bay buggy mare, good stepper, well broken and sound. Call at West End Stables, 33d and Locust sts. 12

FOR SALE—Open buggy, $25, worth $40; also fine new harness and robe, cost $35, take half; also new English saddle, bridle and trousers, cost $25; take half to-day. 1419 N. 19th st. 12

FOR SALE—For want of use; handsome Kentucky-bred horse, 8 years old; sound and perfectly broken; suitable for coupe or barouche. Apply to Geo. F. Tower, Jr., 1920 Poplar st. 12

FOR SALE—At a bargain, surreys, open and top, park wagon, storm wagon, buggies, business wagon, etc.; repairing and re-painting promptly attended to. E. H. Nolte, 1623 N. 7th st. 12

FOR SALE—Pair large young work horses, harness and spring stake wagon; also 1 cooper's barrel wagon, almost new, and 1 ladies' driving horse. Inquire 4488 Olive st., cor. Taylor av. J. Heinrich. 12

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For vehicles, 200 new and second-hand cut under and jump seat surreys, storm buggies, phaetons, carts, park wagons, buggies, laundry, grocery, bakery, butcher, milk wagons, trucks. 1110 N. Broadway 12

FOR SALE—A handsome, light, three-quarter seat, piano box top buggy; newly painted, and has not been used since coming from the shop; $100 will buy it (no less). Can be seen until Tuesday evening at Olive Street Stables, 2627 Olive st. 12

FOR SALE—By H. Bollwerk, Jr. & Bro., at 3103-3105 N. Broadway—1 new grocer's top wagon, 2 three-spring pedlar or huckster wagons, 1 second-hand stake wagon, 1 almost new one-horse truck with top, 1 open park wagon, 1 eliptic spring-top park wagon, 1 doctor's phaeton, three spring, 1 storm wagon. 12

FOR SALE—All-purpose horse, 7 years old, 16 hands high; saddler, works single and double; a beautiful seal brown; head and tail up; a 7-year-old child can ride or drive him; not afraid of cars or bicycles or anything else. Also have several others; some fine steppers of my own raising and breaking; old Lexington stock; price $150 to $250. Call at my farm, on Florissant rock road, three-quarters of a mile south of Ferguson Station, or 22 S. 9th st., St. Louis. Oscar Reid. 12

PASTURAGE—Horses taken; forty acres of blue grass and timothy well-set; plenty of shade and water; horses called for. Apply to James J. McDonald, room 14, Laclede Building. 12

VEHICLES of every description at moderate prices, "Oylers," 805 N. Main. 12

OVERSTOCKED

With spring and summer vehicles that must be sold. Call and examine. At

ZENAS VARNEY'S

2009 To 2017 Morgan St.

CHAS. R. GRAVES,

3417 Locust St.,

Has for sale Kensington Wagons, his own manufacture, 2 and 4 passengers, back Board in natural wood and finely finished; rue loop front Victoria Phaeton, cut under Surreys, End Spring and Brewster spring top Buggies, Storm Wagons, etc. [illegible] vehicles are first class in every particular. [illegible] can be seen to-day.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Rye: Have returned, make appointment: anxious to see you again; enjoyed last Sunday very much. Add. P 77, this office. Bourbon. 1

PERSONAL—Sweetheart: You guessed right; I would not have left you when I did except for reason stated in your note. Have you not felt conscience-stricken because of the ugly manner in which you treated me? I half way believe you meant it when you said you did not love me. You were very indifferent, sweetheart, and I cannot help feeling depressed. Paul. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CARPET CLEANING—Best process, lowest prices. J. N. Verdier, cor. 19th and Pine sts.; telephone 1,187. 74

DRS. GRAY & LYONS' magnetic healing institute, with baths and massage treatment; all manner of diseases successfully treated, with male and female attendants. 1528 Olive st. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Please send postal. John Daley, 1454 O'Fallon. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing by T. N. Spellman, 2628 Olive st., up-stairs; send postal.

IF you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

MRS. ARTHUR, ladies' physician; midwife; boards dur. con.; terms reas; strictly con. 2120 Chestnut.

MRS. DR. MILLER receives ladies pending their confinement; ladies in trouble will do well to call and see me. 711 N. Jefferson av. 74

MRS. DOCTRESS DOSSEN, ladies' physician. All communications strictly confidential. Ladies in trouble call at 1332 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MRS. A. COLE'S bath and massage parlors, magnetic and electric treatment; bayrum and alcohol rubbings included; prof. treat.; lady ops. 1124 Pine

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; regular graduate of two colleges; female diseases a specialty, ladies received in the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 119 S. 14th st. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable terms. Ladies in trouble call at 2300 S. 12th st. Take yellow cars at Union Depot going south. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping realize highest cash prices for their carpets, furniture and effects in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., Auctioneers 1104-6 Olive.

PERSONAL—After trying nostrums, doctors and drugs only to grow older and worse, cut this out and send it to me, with a promise to report results, and I will send you a package of Vitae-Ore. Its unequaled antiseptic tonic power will remove the Nidus of any ill. Proof at my expense. I am no Quack Doctor with a nostrum, but a public benefactor, with a God-made remedy—nothing man makes equals—none but knaves will scoff. It challenges a comparison. It is the original that all try to imitate. It is a discovery never downed by quacks, who thrive on man's ills being protracted. Like its kindred gold, it can not be analyzed, nor synthetized. It is a puzzle to the scientist, an enigma to the medical student, a boon for the afflicted. It is a specific for Diphtheria, all Membranous Diseases, Kidney, General Debility, Female Complaints, Loss of Vitality, Incurable Ills. Try it. Quacks hate it like the devil hates holy water.

THEO. NOEL, Geologist,
74 858 W. Polk st., Chicago, Ill.

S. JEAN MILLER, Manicure, is with Dr. Fuller at 11 N. Broadway. Open Sunday. 74

WANTED—1,000 invalids to call at 500½ Chestnut st. and be cured without medicine. 74

WANTED—Experienced lady detective wants engagements. Address G 80, this office. 74

WANTED—All persons using shears, scissors, knives and razors to call on Eli Bailey, the English cutlery grinder, 816 N. 9th st., St. Louis, Mo.

SCPER YARD—Steam carpet cleaning; best and largest. Eagle Works, 21st and St. Charles. 74

16 POUNDS best granulated sugar $1, also a nice large tea pot given with 1 pound of truly delicious Bonanza tea, only 60 cents per pound, fully worth 80 cents elsewhere. George Cousins Tea Co., cor. 6th and Chestnut sts. 74

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13, at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

TAPE WORM Expelled with head or no pay; no starving nor sickness. Call or write Direct Medical Co., 919 Olive st.

DO YOU BURN GAS?

Have our new gas burners put on your gasoline stove; cheaper to use than gasoline. 4Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 74

DIVORCES

For cruelty, desertion, drunkenness, indignities, etc.; consultation free; easy payments. Add. with stamp P. O. box 795, St. Louis. 74

SCREENS.

THE UNIQUE

Patented October 15, 1889. Finest window screens on earth; examine them and be convinced. Let your eyes be your judge, pocket your guide and your money the last thing to part with. Manufactured and for sale by the Unique Window Screen Factory, 2711 Laclede av. 74



BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., Next to Barr's. Established 1871.

Largest and most complete dental rooms in the city. Only place where the very best sets of teeth are made for $7 and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings, $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75 cents. Extracting teeth with gas or vitalized air, 25 cents. All work guaranteed first-class.

74 DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate writing and telephone medium. 208 N. 14th st.; near Olive. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MME. LEOHN tells fortunes by burning fluid; satisfaction guaranteed. 1525 Morgan st. 74

MME. E., the great European fortune-teller. 1129 N. 7th st.; charges, $1; past, present and future.

MRS. WUNDERLE, fortune-teller, 810 Wash st., tells past, present, future; ladies, 50c; gents, $1.

1525 OLIVE ST.—Madame LaMoss, the celebrated medium and trance clairvoyant of Boston, is in the city and can be consulted on all affairs of life; this remarkable woman is without a peer in her clairvoyant profession and challenges competition with any other. Call and be examined.

A Great Fortune Teller

by Hand Reader and Astrologist; tells three different ways, the young Madame De Merchale, just arrived from Europe, will remain a short time; tells past, present and future, in person or by letter; tells lady or gentleman by the letters in hand who the future husband or wife will be; brings back the husband or lover in so many days; I never fail. Call and be convinced that I tell true, and guarantee to settle family troubles; can give good luck and success in all kinds of [illegible]; guarantee satisfaction; also, give luck in [illegible] and safe journeys; mothers should come and bring date of their children to tell what business best adapted; gives luck in long and dangerous journeys by water or land; I teach the art of fortune-telling to those adapted for same; cures corns, bunions, asthma and catarrh. Ladies call at once. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Mme. De Merchale, parlors, 2337 Olive st., near Jefferson av., St. Louis, Mo. Cut this out, as it will not appear every day. Open every day, including Sundays. 74

WHENEVER IN TROUBLE GET



The world-renowned Business Adviser and spiritual Healer; born with a natural Prophetic gift, to enlighten you upon many hidden secrets and mysteries of this life. Remember she gives you the correct advice on lawsuits, contested wills, divorces, lovers' quarrels and how to regain lost affections; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles and gives you a full description of your enemies, those who forsake you to return, gives you luck in all your business undertakings, and advises you as to what pursuit you should follow for speedy riches; sells the only genuine New Orleans Magic Belt, causes you to be successful in your many undertakings; tell you your lucky and unlucky days. Charges, $1.00 and upwards.

1400 Olive street, entrance on Olive.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Letters with stamp answered. 2c stamp for 40 page book. 74

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—To buy an 8 or 9-room house south of Chouteau av.; state price and location. Address 77, this office. 22

WANTED—To buy house located between Ewing and Grand, Morgan and Chestnut sts.; price ,000. Ad. P 75, this office. 22

WANTED—To purchase a modern attached house in good order; must contain 7 or 8 rooms, with laundry and bath; terms cash. Address 3843 Cook av., by mail. 22

We want to buy Houses and Lots for cash. Owners who want to sell quick call or write to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Ten shares in building association; 11 months old. Address K 82, this office. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

A PARTY having $7,000 or $10,000 to loan on city real estate. Address M 78, this office. 31

MONEY to loan on St. Louis real estate at lowest rates of interest. Apply to
TAAFFE & GAY,
31 710 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
31 515 Chestnut st.

5% A large amount of Eastern money to loan at 5 per cent.
TERRY & SCOTT,
31 621 Chestnut st.

$5,000 TO LOAN

On St. Louis improved real estate at 5 per cent; also any other sum up to $50,000 at same rate. See us before placing your loans; it will be to your advantage. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
31 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive.

MONEY TO LOAN.

If you want to build a house we can loan you the money to do it with. Loans made for any amount on St. Louis city real estate. We have good real estate security papers always on hand and for sale.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
31 720 Chestnut st.

5% Money 5%

We will loan any sum of from $5,000 to $50,000 on first-class St. Louis real estate at 5 per cent per annum. Will also make "building loans" at same rate. Brother real estate agents having demand for 5 per cent money cheerfully accommodated.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
31 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

6 Per Cent Interest Will Be Allowed

to all persons depositing sums from $25 upwards with the

Western Union Building & Loan Association.

Certificates of paid-up stock will be given to such persons doing so. This is gilt-edged security for your money. Interest paid every 3, 6 or 12 months. MILO T. BOGARD, Secretary,
31 110 N. 9th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rates; no com. chd, 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

BROLASKI & VOORHIS, 111 N. 8th st., make liberal loans and terms on good securities; on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, building association books, insurance policies, horses and vehicles, real estate, etc.; see us for low rates. 111 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rates. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos without removal; also on indorsed paper or any personal securities; our terms the best in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st.; no commission. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

1017 CHESTNUT ST. is the number—I loan any amount on furniture, pianos and other securities in residence; low rates; fair terms. R. W. STALEY, 1017 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000, on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest.
S. VAN RAALTE,
31 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MISSOURI MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

No. 619 Pine st., second floor.

Advances and loans of from $10 to $10,000 made on furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, wagons, machinery, goods in storage, etc., without removal from possession of owner, without delay and in entire confidence. Loans so made that any part can be paid at any time, and each payment reducing the cost in proportion. All loans renewed at original rates and carried as long as borrower desires. All persons can be free to call upon us or notify us by mail and feel assured that their matters will be handled in a careful and confidential manner. We have no connection whatever with any other company in the city.
MISSOURI MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
619 Pine st., second floor.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

If so, don't borrow before getting our rates which are the lowest on any sum from $10 to $10,000.

We make loans on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without publicity or removal of property.

Loans carried as long as desired; part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion.

If you bought furniture on time and can't meet payments we will pay it for you. No charges taken out in advance; borrower gets full amount of loan. Don't forget to call on us for low rates.

EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.,
O. C. VOELCKER, Mgr., Room 14, 2d Floor.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

DON'T BORROW BEFORE

Getting our rates, which are the very lowest, on any sum from $10 to $10,000. We make loans on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons at the very lowest possible rates. You can keep the property in your possession without publicity or removal of property.

Loans can be carried as long as desired and part payments can be made at any time and the costs of carrying a loan reduced as fast as payments are made. There are no charges to be taken out in advance. Borrowers get full amount of a loan.

If you bought furniture or a piano on time and can't meet the payment, then call on us and we will pay it for you. If you want a loan, then you will find it to your advantage to see us before borrowing.

BANKING ROOMS OF THE German-American Loan Company,

F. W. PETERS, Manager,
515 PINE STREET,
Second Floor.

STORAGE.

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Eugene Brown, Manager, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, trunks, etc. Warehouse clean, light, dry and safe; open for inspection at all times; household goods carefully moved, packed and shipped by competent men. Worsley, Brandon & Co., Nos. 905 to 913 N. 20th st. Telephone 2,820. 81

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, trunks, stoves, boxes, etc. Household goods of every description moved, packed and shipped with care. Money loaned; get our rates. Warehouses, 1014 to 1026 S. Jefferson av. Telephone 1422.
81 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1104-6 Olive st.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage-rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
Telephone 2594. 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

ALL SORTS.

ALCOHOL stoves, 25c, at Condon Bros., 1026 and 1028 Market st. 32

GASOLINE stoves $2.25 at Condon Bros., 1026 and 1028 Market st. 32

WE offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, toilette cases, albums, umbrellas, and parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office. 32

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Half interest in three well established country newspapers. P. O. Box 670, St. Louis.

WANTED—Furniture manufacturers and steam engine builders to examine two new inventions. Call or address Monday the 26th D. Knight, 702 Pine st., city. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A lunch room on time payments. Apply 706 N. 11th st. 4

FOR SALE—One 20 furnished room house. Wardlow & Co., 117 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—Good boarding-house; good locality. Address N 84, this office. 4

FOR SALE—2 Peddler rigs. Inquire at saloon and Grocery store, 11th and Ann av. 4

FOR SALE—Furnished eight room house full of good paying roomers. 1423 Pine st. 4

FOR SALE—For cash—Dry goods and notion store, with room for dressmaking. 1956 Sidney st. 4

FOR SALE—Grocery store with good trade and good location. Inquire 2259 S. Jefferson av. 4

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of good grocery store, cheap; must sell at once. Address K 80, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon in heart of city; long lease and low rent; price, $1,200. Call at once. Wardlow & Eslinger, 117 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—Job printing office since 20 years with success managed; cause, decease of the proprietor. 821 Market st. 4

FOR SALE—Furnished-room house on Olive st.; always full of good-paying roomers; terms easy. Wardlow & Eslinger, 117 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—Meat and vegetable market; fine location and good business; price, $125; worth $250. Wardlow & Eslinger, 117 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—Plumbing business, established 25 years; stock and tools complete; best paying location in city. Address E 81, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon in heart of city; excellent corner; well-stocked and good business; price, $3,500. Wardlow & Eslinger, 117 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—Confectionery, cigar and notion store; excellent stand for lady; price, $350; great bargain. Wardlow & Eslinger, 117 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—Grocery store, with saloon, on good corner, and doing a first-class business; price, $1,100, or invoice. Wardlow & Eslinger, 117 N. 8th st. 4

DO you wish to sell your business? If so, call or mail us description. We can secure you purchasers. Cornet & Roseman, general business exchange, 402 N. 10th st., near Locust. 4

$2,250 WILL BUY country general store, nice stock, blacksmith shop now running, 20 acres, live stock, orchard, furniture; easy terms; immediate possession. Address Mrs. Farmer, Prosperity, Franklin County, Ill. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A fine mastiff dog. Address O 79, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Some fine pug dogs. Address T 80, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Counters and shelves cheap at 1205 S. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—Fine large watch dog. Apply 2632 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Pair Maltese kittens, 2 months old. Add. J 81, this office. 26

FOR SALE—Furniture of 6-room house, cheap. Address S 77, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—2d-hand 25-horse power upright boiler. 423 S. 6th st. 5

FOR SALE—A fine lot of oleanders, sold in lot or single. Apply at 3422 Clark av. 5

FOR SALE—Polished marble top iron counter; cheap. Address G 84, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Bible cabinet of the Holy Land; 20 specimens. Address J 82, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred male pug, 4 months old; cheap. Add. L 79, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Steven's refrigerator; 5x8; butchers' tools, blocks, half-price. 217 S. 14th st. 5

FOR SALE—Scales, cheap; second hand; counter, platform. At factory, 7th and Poplar sts. 5

FOR SALE—Pool and billiard tables, new or second-hand. Walter & Son, 2615 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—One 6-foot Smith exhaust fan, four various size cranes, lot belting, etc. 1537 N. 7th. 5

FOR SALE—On easy time payments, furniture of three rooms at a bargain. Address C 82, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A police overcoat and dresscoat, new style, at half price. Inquire at 2640 Arsenal st., up stairs. 5

FOR SALE—Cocker spaniels with finest pedigree, also fine St. Bernard pups. Arling Kennels, 2708 Semple av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, fine young Mexican yellow-head parrot; also mocking bird in full song. 1106 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—A Quickmeal gasoline stove, three burners and oven; in excellent condition. Address K 79, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Sewing machine, brand new; cost $75; will sell for less than one-half. Come quick; hurry up! 2101 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Ninety feet of shoe shelving, newly made, in six sections, with 60 drawers. Apply at 1558 S. Broadway, St. Louis. 5

FOR SALE—One 4½x9 and one 5x10 billiard table in good condition, with balls and fixtures. Address Box 73, Bunker Hill, Ill. 5

FOR SALE—100,000 clean second-hand brick, also 150 first-class building stone; will be delivered in any quantities. 2943 Easton av. 5

FOR SALE—Plush sofa bed, $10; double iron bedstead, woven wire spring, cotton mattress, little used, $10. 3405 Walnut st., 2d floor. 5

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a beautiful diamond ring; perfect stone, weighing 6 1-16 and 1-32 kt.; will sell for $210. Address O 83, this office. 5

FOR SALE—52-inch Columbia expert bicycle; good condition; ball-bearing all around; or will rent for the season cheap. Address D 83, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Bargains—Iron safe, $30; hand printing press, chase 8¼x12¼, $30; turning lathe with circular and scroll saw, $25. 407 S. 14th st. 5

FOR SALE—A very fine 9 stone diamond pin, suitable for lady or gentleman, which I will sell for $75 if I can dispose of it at once. Address N 83, this office. 5

FOR SALE—At Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2805 DeKalb st., shavings, 1-horse load, 40c; 2-horse load, 80c; wood, 1-horse load, $1; 2-horse load, $2; we don't deliver. 5

FOR SALE—New and second-hand store fixtures, grocery bins and shelves, counters and show cases, wall cases, grocers' ice-boxes, 4 bar mirrors, merchant tailor tables and shelves, etc. Parr's, 927 N. 7th st. 5

FOR SALE—One thoroughbred mastiff bitch 2½ years, 1 thoroughbred mastiff bitch 8 months old, also 1 dog, docile and loves children. Address Roy Avery, Box 4, Linn Creek, Mo., or J. B. French, Kirkwood accommodation. 5

ARCTIC ice-chests, $3.75, at Condon Bros., 1026 and 1028 Market st. 5

ACCORDION pleating machine for sale; works by steam power; good will of business also; a good chance for a dressmaker or anyone that would prefer a good paying business. Address W 81, this office. 5

LANGSHAN eggs, light brahma, white leghorn, brown leghorn. Fanciers' Agency, 215 Market.

PETS of all kinds—African gray parrots, Mexican yellow heads, blue rocks and Amazons; also young parakeets, monkeys and gold fish; cheap. 17 S. 6th st. 5

$35 BUYS 50-inch Springfield roadster bicycle, first-class condition; big bargain. 2117 Wash st. 5

$225 WILL buy the furniture of a partially furnished house on Olive st., near 16th. This house is filled with steady roomers. See Miller, 1017 Morgan st. 5

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

Ask your grocer for it.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

3542 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished, for summer. 15

FOR RENT—Furnished house of 13 rooms, full of good paying roomers; reasonable to a responsible party. Address N 88, this office. 15

FOR RENT—Furnished house; pleasant garden; West End, near Olive st. cable; no children preferred. Address K 78, this office. 15

FOR RENT—Cool, delightful 7-room house; will rent furnished for the summer; very best location; $51 per month. Address N 80, this office. 15

FOR RENT—To a responsible party of adults, a furnished eight-room house on Compton Hill, half block south of Lafayette Park. Address J 78, this office. 15

FOR RENT—Delightful 6-room house, north side Washington av., west of Grand, nicely fur. and all con., to careful and responsible tenant. Address P 80, this office. 15

FOR RENT—A 7-room furnished house for the summer, within three blocks of the depot at Old Orchard; large, shady lawns, good walks, and every convenience. Address R 82, this office. 15

FOR RENT—For the summer, to a responsible small family, my well furnished 8 room house at Kirkwood; shade, large stable, cow, garden, etc. Apply to A. L. Whitaker, Kirkwood, Mo. 15

FOR RENT—Beautiful furnished house, all modern improvements, including screened windows and doors, on 4th st. cable and Lindell (14th st.) cars; rent low for summer to parties without children and with good references. Address L 78, this office. 15

NICE FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

To small family; May 20 to November 1.
CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
304 N. 8th St.

FARMS FOR RENT.

WANTED—To rent out on shares or otherwise, 5 or 6 acres of good land on Lindell and Newstead avs. Add. J. Ponscarme, landscape gardener and florist, Lindell and Taylor avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—Country board, either at Ferguson, Webster or Kirkwood. Address P 83, this office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

7 S. 21ST ST.—4 unfurnished rooms, w. c. and bath; $17. 13

7 N. 13TH ST.—Room completed for housekeeping; respectable parties only. 13

17 S. 14TH ST.—One nicely furnished room for two gents. 13

20TH AND OLIVE STS.—N. e. corner; rooms over store. 13

20 S. 6TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, southern and western exposure. 13

22 TARGEE ST.—Bet. 14th and 15th, on Market—2 newly fur. rooms, for 1 or 2 gents; private family; no children; central location. 13

106 N. 22D ST.—Two connecting rooms on 2d floor; rent cheap; closets and bath; ref. given and ref. 13

119 S. BROADWAY, opp. Faust's—Furnished rooms, s. and e. exposure, at reasonable rates; transients accommodated. 13

125 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms for gents or light housekeeping; also other rooms. 13

208 N. 14TH ST.—Furnished front room; also room for light housekeeping. 13

316 N. 11TH ST.—Near Locust—One large front room, newly furnished, for gents only; bathroom attached. 13

304 N. 6TH ST., 3d floor.—Two nicely furnished rooms for gents, or man and wife. 13

414 N. 11TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms. 13

525 WARE AV.—Furnished second-story front room to gentlemen; private family; references required. 13

614 N. BEAUMONT ST.—2 front rooms, 2d floor; bath and water; in good order. 13

615 N. 18TH ST.—Newly furnished, cool, clean, quiet rooms, suitable for one or two; $6 to $15 per month. 13

701 N. 14TH ST.—Neatly fur. room to quiet gent; reasonable. 13

718 N. 15TH ST.—Furnished rooms, 1st and 2d floor, front, for 2 gents or light housekeeping.

807 N. 20TH ST.—One neatly furnished front room for 2 gents or couple in private family.

807 N. 9TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms for gents only. 13

807 N. 14TH ST.—2 nicely fur. rooms. 13

808 BEAUMONT ST.—Neatly furnished room. 13

817 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished room on second floor. 13

819 N. 23D ST.—Two first-floor parlor rooms, with bath; newly furnished. 13

822 N. 23D ST.—Furnished room for two gents or housekeeping; very reasonable. 13

906½ LOCUST ST.—Newly furnished front room. 13

914 N. 18TH ST.—Suit of front rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; also a single room. 13

917 MARKET ST.—Furnished rooms; permanent or transient; good attention. 13

924 N. 15TH ST.—Second-story front fur. room, suitable for one or two persons, near park. 13

930 N. BROADWAY—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gents. 13

1000 HICKORY ST.—One large finely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gents, or young married couple. 13

1009 S. 13TH ST.—Nicely furnished room. 13

1012 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen only. 13

1015 S. 12TH ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen, gas, bath, convenient to Union Depot and cable. 13

1017 VALLE AV.—(S. 10th st.)—Nicely furnished room. 13

1021 FRANKLIN AV.—Fur. front room on 2d floor, suitable for 1 or 2 gents; so. ex. 13

1030 S. 8TH ST.—Pleasant furnished parlor room, $10. 13

1031 SELBY PL.—Furnished room for light housekeeping; strictly private family. 13

1103 S. 11TH ST., bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st.—1st floor, 3 rooms; key 1101, next door.

1103 N. 19TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, second floor, $2.50 per week; single room, $1.25. 13

1111 GLASGOW AV., one block of north Easton av.—Desirable furnished rooms, 2d-floor front, every convenience for housekeeping; private family. 13

1112 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 neatly fur. rooms for housekeeping, 2d floor, and use of bath. 13

1116 S. 8TH ST.—One room furnished or unfurnished. 13

1118 LOCUST ST.—Front room, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Nicely fur. room and kitchen for light housekeeping; also large hall room. 13

1121 S. 12TH ST.—Second flat, two rooms on third floor, furnished or unfurnished, with bath. 13

1121 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; also unfurnished room for light housekeeping. 13

1136 S. 7TH—Nice large com. fur. front and back rooms for light housekeeping; low rent. 13

1205 LINDEN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for colored people; $1.25 per week. 13

1214 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely and newly furnished rooms; front and back 13

1222 OLIVE ST.—Large 3d-story back room nicely furnished; suitable for two gentlemen. 13

1227 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room; also 2 unfurnished for light housekeeping; $6 per month. 13

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—A very large room for light housekeeping; also hall room, cheap 13

1306 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two newly furnished parlors; also second-story room very reasonable. 13

1311 CARR ST.—Furnished front room for gents. 13

1315 N. 11TH ST.—One front room, furnished; 2d floor; suitable for two gents. 13

1319 ELLIOTT AV.—Elegantly furnished second-story front room; gas and bath. 13

1329 S. 13TH ST.—Four elegant rooms, first floor. 13

1356 GLASGOW AV.—Furnished room, cheap, for one or two gentlemen, in private family.

1403 PINE ST.—Newly furnished second-story front room. 13

1412 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms. 13

1425 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms. 13

1426 LUCAS PL.—Nice, pleasant rooms. 13

1431 LUCAS PL.—A 2d-story suite of rooms with good board. 18

1443 FRANCIS ST.—3 beautiful rooms; dry cellar, water, latest improvements; 1 blk east of Grand av; convenient to cars. 13

1500 CARR ST.—Facing Carr Park, 1 large and 1 middle size nicely fur. front room. 13

1502 WASHINGTON AV.—Several nice cool and pleasant front rooms on 2d and 3d floors, to gentlemen; also nice back rooms; cheap to steady tenants. 13

1512 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, also rooms furnished for light housekeeping. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story front and back rooms; so. ex.; gas and bath. 13

1519 PAPIN ST.—4 rooms, 1st floor. Inquire 1524 Singleton st. 13

1623 LUCAS AV.—Furnished back parlor, convenient for light housekeeping; $2 per week. 13

1637 MORGAN ST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished far gents or light housekeeping.

1640 TEXAS AV.—6 rooms, half block from cable cars. 13

1710 CHESTNUT ST.—3 elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; gents only. 13

1715 PAPIN ST.—Two pleasant rooms on second floor, furnished for light housekeeping; water in kitchen. 13

1720 OLIVE ST.—Parlor and 2d-story rooms, newly furnished; new building. 13

1720 OLIVE ST.—Parlor and second-story rooms; newly furnished; new building. 13

1738 DOLMAN ST.—3 desirable unfurnished rooms, 1st floor, 2 blocks from Lafayette Park. 13

1800 WASH ST.—Large, nicely furnished front rooms, complete for housekeeping. 13

1800 N. 20TH ST.—2 rooms; 2d story; water up stairs; garret, cellar; to a small family; $5.50. 13

1801 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room suitable for gents. 13

1803 OLIVE ST.—Finely furnished rooms, single or en suite; second floor. 13

1806 OLIVE ST.—Nice front and back rooms. 13

1807 GARRISON AV.—3 or 5 nicely furnished for housekeeping; bath; modern improvements; reference. 13

1811 CARR PLACE—(Or Wash st.)—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room; so. ex.; all conveniences. 13

1812 2D CARONDELET AV.—2d-floor, in private residence; all conveniences; near Lafayette Park. 13

1818 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, 2d and 3d floor. 13

1829 OLIVE ST.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished for lighthousekeeping or sleeping. 13

1831 OLIVE ST.—Unfurnished rooms in private family. 13

1900 LOUISIANA AV.—Parties looking for healthy and cool furnished summer room opposite park call. 13

1902 CARR ST.—3 rooms for rent. 13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1928 MORGAN ST.—Three suitable rooms, second floor; water at kitchen. Apply 1926 Morgan. 13

1939 BENTON ST.—4 rooms, second floor, to a small family; all conveniences. 13

2007 N. BROADWAY—One furnished room. 13

2021 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. front room, all conveniences, rent reasonable. 13

2109 MARKET ST.—Large hands. furn. front room, so. exp.; bath; for one or two gents; low rents. 13

2112A OLIVE ST.—2d floor, large, newly fur. room, southern exposure; suitable for gentlemen; $12. 13

2113 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room; gas, hot bath; all conveniences; terms reasonable. 13

2124 OLIVE ST.—Elegant 2d-story front room; transients accommodated. 13

2126 OLIVE ST.—Sweet and newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; south. exp. 13

2200 PAPIN ST.—Fur. front room. 13

2208 LUCAS PL.—Two very nice rooms, partly fur.; to honest person; for washing of small family. 13

2208 LUCAS PL.—Handsome parlors and 3d story front; first-class board. 13

2215 ADAMS ST.—3 nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping. 13

2225 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen only. 13

2248 WASHINGTON AV.—Three or four rooms, furnished for housekeeping; reference required. 13

2317 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d story front room. 13

2317 OLIVE ST.—Furnished front room, 3d floor, for gents, $8 per month. 13

2318 PINE ST.—A newly furnished room on 1st floor; s. ex.; private family. 13

2328 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished parlor for rent separately or en suite, with or without board. 18

2337 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front; also a connecting room furnished for light housekeeping; rates reasonable. 13

2602 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with all conveniences; also third floor rooms, unfurnished. 13

2609 GLASGOW AV.—5 large rooms; gas, water; convenient to cars. 13

2609 RUTGER ST.—2 unfurnished rooms on 2d floor, with bath, closets; southern exposure; rent low. 13

2615 CHESTNUT—Suit of 2d-story rooms; southern exposure; private family. 13

2621 PINE ST.—A furnished parlor, also a 3d-story front room. 13

2637 RUTGER ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

2639 PINE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished room. 13

2639 PINE ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms. 13

2643 OLIVE ST.—2 unfur. rooms on 1st floor for housekeeping. 13

2706 LUCAS AV.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also second-story front. 13

2708 CLARK AV.—Half house; hall and bath; newly papered; everything in first-class order; fine location. Inquire in the bakery. 13

2712 LUCUS AV.—Gent would like room-mate; pleasant cool room for the summer. 13

2745A MORGAN ST.—Two very desirable newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure. 13

2808 MORGAN ST.—3 beautiful unfur. rooms for light housekeeping; $12. 13

2810 MORGAN ST.—4 nicely furnished rooms on 2d floor, 2 of which are suitable for light housekeeping; also 3 unfurnished rooms on 3d floor. Apply at 2808 Morgan st. 13

2820 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished front room, second-story, only $10. 13

2915 OLIVE ST.—Three bright, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; terms reasonable; 13

2917 MORGAN ST.—A large front room, southern exposure; furnished or unfurnished. private family. 13

2950 DICKSON—Suite of 4 elegant rooms, 2d floor, all conveniences for light housekeeping; ref. ex.; take Northern Central or Citizens' Cable Railway. 13

3025 RUTGER ST.—Four nice rooms with front and side entrance 13

3042 EASTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—A handsomely furnished cool parlor, suitable for 1 or 2 gents; first-class neighborhood; gas, bath; private family. 13

3136 OLIVE ST.—A nicely furnished 8-room house, to party without children. 13

3138½ CLIFTON PLACE—3 nice rooms 2d floor, rent $15. Key 3136. 13

3214 MORGAN ST.—Pleasant, nicely furnished room; private family; to gentlemen. 13

3214 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; private family; to gentlemen. 13

3231 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room in private family with home comforts; terms reasonable. 13

3421 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 3d-story front; with bath and good attendance. 13

3534 OLIVE ST.—One furnished room on second floor. 13

3559 LINDELL AV.—Suit of 3 rooms or elegantly fur. room; so. ex.; 1 block to Beers' Hotel and Olive cable; ref. 13

3634 CLARK AV.—Three rooms with water and all conveniences. 13

3718 MORGAN ST.—Neat, light, pleasant room; private family; best of references required. 13

4117 PLEASANT AV.—4 rooms on first floor, all conveniences. 13

4266 PAGE AV.—Take Washington av. car or Citizens' cable—Four elegantly furnished rooms for light housekeeping, hot and cold water; large lawn; no children. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room for quiet lady. Address A 85, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for transients. Address S 81, this office. 13

FOR RENT—3 rooms; 2123 Carr st., first floor. Apply at 2807 Stoddard st. 13

FOR RENT—Dining-room and kitchen; house full of boarders. Address K 77, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for transients. Address Mrs. Homes, City P. O., St. Louis. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished 2-story front room on Dillon, south of Chouteau av. Address W 68, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Finely furnished rooms, single or en suite; second floor, and southern exposure. Address A 78, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Rooms transiently in home of lady living alone; convenient to cable and other cars. Address G 76, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single; hot and cold bath; private family. Address W 64, this office. 13

FOR RENT—2 connecting rooms, singly or together, furnished or unfurnished, in vicinity of Lafayette Park. Add. S 80, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Unfurnished 2d floor of 6-room house, 1 block from Chouteau av. cable, 2 blocks from Lafayette Park. Add. D 82, this office. 13

FOR RENT—3 elegant rooms, first floor, in Western part of city; convenient to Western Cable and Northern Central; possession June 1. Address T 78, this office. 13

FOR RENT—6 rooms; private entrance; large front yard; good place for roomers; near two lines cable cars; have a party who would rent one or two of tee rooms. Address L 83, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A very nicely furnished front room overlooking a beautiful park; all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; ref. required. Address L 81, this office. 13

FOR RENT—For the summer, three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; electric cars pass the door; cable cars within one block; references given and required. Address K 76, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A widow having a house of her own wishes to rent a handsome furnished parlor bedroom, with privilege of using dining-room and kitchen, to a nice couple without children; first-class neighborhood and location. Address E 78, this office. 13

TRANSIENT rooms, elegantly furnished, lady living alone; accessible to cable and street cars. Add. E 85, this office. 13

WANTED—Room mate; lady not under 30 years of age; splendid room; good board. Address R 80, this office. 13

WANTED—A couple without children to take three rooms furnished for housekeeping in exchange for board of one gentleman. Address J 84, this office. 13

BOARDING.

834 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely fur. front room, with or without board, with all conveniences, in private family. 18

918 GARRISON AV.—Room and board; first-class accommodations; terms reasonable. 18

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—An elegantly newly furnished front room; first-class board. 18

1009 GARRISON AV.—Rooms and board. 18

1105 ST. ANGE AV.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable; 4th st. cable passes door. 18

1126 ST. ANGE AV.—Two large airy 2d-story rooms, with or without board; private family; 4th st. cable. 18

1131 WASHINGTON AV.—Board with front and back rooms furnished; day board; hot and cold bath. 18

1326 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 nicely furnished rooms on second floor, with good board. 18

1426 DOLMAN ST.—Near Lafayette Park—One furnished room and 1 unfurnished, with first-class board; convenient for 3 car lines. 18

BOARDING.

1435 WEBSTER AV.—2 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, or convenient to day board; references exchanged. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Large front and side room; southern exposure; board. 18

1615 LUCAS PL.—2-story front room with board; also 1 smaller room. 18

1706 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

1707 OLIVE ST.—Elegant furnished front and back rooms with first-class table board; gas, hot and cold bath. 18

1709 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front alcove room and room adjoining, with good board.

1803 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room with without or board. 18

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, front and back, with or without board. 18

1818 GRATIOT ST.—Handsomely furnished front room for gentlemen, with or without board.

1827 MISSISSIPPI AV.—A well furnished room, with breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner, in private family; references required. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Pleasant front rooms, with first-class board. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—A nicely furnished room with board. 18

2019 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room, newly furnished; with or without board; southern exposure. 18

2031 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with first-class board. 18

2109 WALNUT ST.—Cool, neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure; good board; day boarders accommodated; reasonable. 18

2113 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

2113 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished or unfurnished rooms with or without first-class board. 18

2223 PINE ST.—Very pleasant room with board for married couple or two gentlemen; home comforts. 18

2301 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms, with or without board. 18

2326 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms, first-class board; day boarders accommodated. 18

2601 PINE—Second-story rooms; spacious; well furnished; excellent table and attention; day boarders accommodated. 18

2610 LAFAYETTE AV.—Airy, pleasant rooms, newly furnished; excellent table. 18

2617 OLIVE ST.—Two newly furnished and papered front rooms, with or without board; terms moderate. 18

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Pleasant home, with board for summer; handsomely furnished rooms, gas, bath and all conveniences; 4th st. cable cars pass the door. 18

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished front room on 3d floor, with or without board. 18

2645 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, with good board. 18

2648 PINE ST.—Handsome front room with board, for two; terms reasonable. 18

2705 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; hot water, bath, etc. 18

2708 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, in private family; reasonable. 18

2712 LUCAS AV.—A suite of second floor rooms, with board. 18

2714 WASH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms on second floor with good board; private family. 18

2735 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, en suite or single, in strictly private family; bath, gas; every convenience.

2800 MORGAN ST.—One large and one small room, with board. 18

2803 OLIVE ST.—For rent, a nicely furnished, 2d-story front room, with or without board, suitable for 2 gents. 18

2806 LOCUST ST.—Two elegantly furnished front rooms, with board. 18

2909 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room; so. ex.; board in private family. 18

2921 PINE ST.—Elegant furnished rooms with board. 18

3008 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

3036 FRANKLIN AV., Cor. Cardinal—Finely furnished room with board for one or two gents. 18

3037 WASHINGTON—Two nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; with or without board; for gentlemen; private family. 18

3038 SHERIDAN AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; references. 18

3063 MADISON ST.—1 or 2 gents can have fine room and board, private family, convenient to 3 car lines. 18

3322 MORGAN ST.—Nicely fur. room with board for 1 or 2 gents reasonable; refs. 18

3422 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant furnished room, with board for man and wife, or two gents. 18

3506 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room with first-class board. 18

3509 LINDELL AV.—Nicely furnished 2d story front; sou. ex. with good board; house has been newly papered. 18

4147 McPHERSON AV.—Large alcove room, southern exposure, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, private family, references, one block from Olive st. cable. 18

FOR RENT—In West End—Nicely furnished 2d story front room; southern exposure. Address T 81, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two young ladies can get nice room and good board at very moderate price by addressing F 78, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Large unfurnished room, convenient to board; pleasant location; man and wife or two gentlemen. Address J 79, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished corner front room, southern exposure, for two gentlemen, with or without board. Address J 83, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Two large connecting 3d-story rooms, unfurnished; southern exposure, with good board convenient; will rent low to a good tenant. Add. K 75, this office. 18

FOR RENT—To quiet couple with board for lady, elegantly furnished 2d-story room; all modern conveniences; first-class board; convenient to Olive st. cable; price $30 per mo. Add. A 80, this office.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 2335 Randolph st. 18

WANTED—Quiet lady boarder. Address C 78, this office. 18

WANTED—Nice room with board; convenient to Franklin av. and Locust st. cable. Address E 83, this office. 18

WANTED—A child or two to board by an old lady living alone, where the best care will be given. Apply at 1452 S. 3d st. 18

A LADY wishes a child to board; good refs. ex. 827 N. 23d st. 18

BOARDING—A strictly private family residing on Pine st., east of Grand and one block from cable, having an elegantly furnished home, would like to take a couple to board in large front room, who are seeking a refined home with all accompanying comforts; references exchanged. Address F 80, this office.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

926 BROOKLYN ST.—Flat of 4 rooms on 1st floor; every convenience and all newly repaired.

1703 PINE ST.—10 rooms; all conveniences; in first-class order; open for inspection; $50.

1807 N. JEFFERSON AV.—5-room flat, water and gas. Key, up-stairs.

2118 CLARK AV.—Flat of 4 rooms, large, light and newly repaired.

2714 CHESTNUT ST.—Five rooms; $30.

3147 OLIVE ST.—Very attractive plate-glass front store, grouted cellar, etc.; in first-class order. T. S. NOONAN & BRO.,
800 Chestnut st.

3630 EVANS AV.—A new flat of five rooms and bath, finished laundry and storage room.

3965A FINNEY AV.—1st floor, four large rooms, with every convenience; newly papered and decorated; side entrance; rent, $27.

4545 RICHMOND PL.—A flat of five handsome rooms, with bath, etc.; also flat of six rooms; beautiful location; rent $20 and $25.

FOR RENT—3-room flats; rear 2017 Wash st. Apply 1248 Biddle st.; $8.50.

FOR RENT—4 rooms, w. c., gas and bath; water paid; $18. Apply at 2513 Glasgow av.

FOR RENT—7-room flat, all conveniences, splendid order; only $21.50. 2709 Cass av. or 1148 Leonard av.

ELEGANT FLAT—7-rooms, en suite, bath, stationary wash-stands, large at[illegible], separate laundry, hardwood finish, electric [illegible] bells, etc., 3861 Windsor pl. KI[illegible] BULE,
[illegible] N. 8th st.

VERY DESIRABLE FLATS.

3139 Chestnut st., first, and 3139A second floor, five and six rooms; hall, bath, hot and cold water, etc. THOS. F. FARRELLY,
812 Chestnut st.

FLATS.

3203 Salisbury st., 4 rooms and bath, new	$17 00
2614 Laclede av., 4 rooms and bath	14 00
434 S. 14th st., 2 rooms, water free	8 00

C. H. PECK, JR.,
Telephone 768. 1002 Chestnut st.

NEW FLATS.

1113 and 1115 S. Twelfth, or Lavellie st., near Hickory, two nice new flats of 4 rooms each.
KEELEY & CO., 708 Pine st.

ELEGANT FLAT.

7 rooms en suite, hard-wood finish, marble wash-stands, bath tub, electric bells, separate laundry, large attic. 3861 Windsor place.
KILGEN & BULE,
112 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

THE "HALL" FLATS,

Located at 3208 and 3210 Lucas av., when completed, which they will be shortly, will be the finest and most complete flats in St. Louis; they are open to-day; call and inspect them if you want to rent a first-class flat. For terms call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive.

FOR RENT.

Those elegant flats, 4155-57 Bell av., 7 and 8 rooms; beautiful location, and not a finer finished flat in the city. Open Sunday.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut St.

Bell Avenue Flats.

If you want a lovely home look at the elegant flats, Nos. 3416 and 3418 Bell av., 5 rooms down and 6 rooms up-stairs; also bath, hot and cold water, w. c., laundry, electric wiring, etc.; everything first-class; choicest neighborhood; rent, $37.50 per month. For keys call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
Odd Fellows' Building, Ninth and Olive.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

807 N. 15TH ST.—Nice 8-room brick; hall, gas, bath, etc.; $30. TAAFFE & GAY,
14 710 Chestnut st.

820 BROOKLYN ST.—7 rooms; hall, gas, bath. Apply to John Hartman, 612 N. Broadway.

906 CHAMBERS St.—6 rooms, gas, bath, hall laundry; $20 a month. Apply 605 Franklin av. 14

1116 SECOND CARONDELET AV.—On line of cable—8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; in perfect condition; rent $37.50. Apply
L. V. CARTAN & CO.,
14 811 Chestnut st.

820 BROOKLYN ST.—7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, Apply to John Hartman, 612 N. Broadway. 14

1215 PINE ST.—6-room house at $30 per month. Apply A. J. WEIL & CO.,
14 219 N. 3d st.

1311 BLAIR AV.—A 6-room brick house, in first-class order; $18; apply on premises. 14

1315 ELLIOTT AV.—Nice 6-room brick house, hall, gas, bath, etc., $22.50.
TAAFFE & GAY,
14 710 Chestnut st.

1914 LASALLE ST.—Two-story brick dwelling, six rooms, bath, laundry and garret. 14

2107 UTAH ST.—Four-room house; $9 per month. Inquire 2109½ Utah st. 14

2108 WAVERLY PLACE—Near Lafayette Park—2-story dwelling containing 8 rooms; bath, hot and cold water, electric bells, etc.
L. H. LOHMEYER,
14 114 N. 8th st.

2120 RANDOLPH ST.—A neat six-room house, suitable for two families if desired; also good stable; open Sunday. 14

2610 THOMAS ST.—Elegant six-room house in first-class repair; $20. 14

2704 PINE ST.—Double modern two-story house, elegantly finished, in first-class condition; will be rented reasonable to responsible tenant. Apply A. J. WEIL & CO.,
14 219 N. 3d st.

3034 CLARK AV.—6-room house with all the modern improvements, key at 1324 Market st. 14

3310 MORGAN ST.—Two-story stone-front 6-room house; all improvements, with furnace; rent or lease low to good tenant; key in drug store. Apply C. H. Longstreth, 612 Olive st. 14

3321 CHESTNUT ST.—A nice 8-room stonefront house; hall, gas, bath, etc.; $37.
TAAFFE & GAY,
14 710 Chestnut st.

3408 BELL AV.—Nice eight-room house; furnace, gas, bath, etc. Apply on premises.

3658 FINNEY AV.—A 9-room stone-front house with laundry in basement, possession will be given June 15; rent $55. L. S. Brotherton, 417 Pine st. 14

3665 FINNEY AV.—Fine 9-room stone-front house, hall, gas, bath, furnace, etc.; in good order; $45. TAAFFE & GAY,
14 710 Chestnut st.

820 BROOKLYN ST.—7 rooms, hall, gas, bath. Apply to John Hartman, 612 N. B'way. 14

FOR RENT—We have an elegant 11-room residence for rent on Chestnut st., near 29th. Call and see us. RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
14 801 Locust st.

GRAND AND WASHINGTON AVS.

Elegant detached stone front, 10 rooms, most complete order; rent reasonable.
T. S. NOONAN & BRO.,
14 800 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—

2815 Russell Av.

Nice 10-room house; newly repaired throughout; large yard, stable, etc. RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
14 801 Locust st.

For Rent at $22.50.

A cozy 6-room dwelling with mansard, laundry and bath-room at 1909 Lami st.; the cheapest house in town. See LINGENFELDER & BOKERN,
14 814 Chestnut st.

WE MAKE THE Collection of Rents a Specialty.

GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,

Real Estate Agents, 914 Locust St.

DWELLINGS.

609 N. 12th st., 11 rooms and bath	$45 00
611 N. 12th st., 11 rooms and bath	45 00

Dwelling for Colored Family.

1307 Poplar st., 6-room brick	20 00

C. H. PECK, JR.,
Telephone 768. 1002 Chestnut st.

LARGE MOVING VANS

And covered furniture wagons for moving households to all parts of this city and county and East St. Louis by load or contract. Moth-proof lined, separate rooms for storing fine furniture. Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co., Eugene Brown, Manager, Office, 1003 Pine. Telephone 1401. 14

GRAND AND WASHINGTON AVS.

Elegant 10-room dwelling in most complete order. Here is something very choice.
T. S. NOONAN & BRO.,
14 800 Chestnut st.

I will rent the house in Chamberlain Park, on south side of Bartmer av., west of Union, to a careful tenant for a term of from 1 to 3 years. For price apply to

E. S. WARNER,

Turner Building.

FOR RENT.

Will give lease of No. 1138 Bayard av.; new stone front cottage of 7 rooms and bath, reception hall, electric light; lot 30x180 feet, nice front yard; for cheap rent call at once.

2845 Arsenal st., house of 6 rooms; will be put in first-class order; $12.

D. B. BRENNAN,

14 816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1629 Texas av., 7 rooms and laundry; 1 block from Lafayette av. and 4th st. cable line; $25.
3114 Shenandoah st., 2 rooms and attic; $8.
1809 Olive st., 7 rooms; nice yard; $30.
1736 Missouri av., 11 rooms, stone front, every convenience; near Lafayette Park; cable and electric roads; being repaired.
513 S. Broadway, 8 rooms, hall; $40.
Also other dwellings, flats, stores etc. See complete list at office. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
14 107 N. 8th st.

HOUSE FOR RENT.

No. 801 CARDINAL AV.

Good 6-room House, in fine order and in first-class neighborhood.
KAIME & KAIME,
14 209 N. 7th st.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON

801 LOCUST ST.

DWELLINGS.

2883 Chestnut st., elegant 12-room, detached dwelling, every convenience, only	$75 00
2932 Montgomery st., nice 6-room house, only	18 00
3454 Oak Hill av., 6 rooms and stable	25 00

ROOMS.

[illegible]

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

SEE US LOOK ABOUT THIS!!

DWELLINGS.

3627 Washington av., 16 rooms.. ..... $85 00
3627 Washington av., 12 rooms, all conven. 60 00
3642 Washington av., 11 rooms, furnace, all conveniences 75 00
3622 Washington av., 10 rooms 65 00
1337 Garrison av., 9 rooms, hall, bath, hot and cold water, etc 37 50
3146 School st., 6 rooms..... ..... 30 00

ROOMS AND FLATS.

2959 Gamble st., new flats, 6 rooms. 27 50
2907 Olive st., 4 rooms, hot and cold water... 26 00
2909 Olive st., 5 rooms 20 00
2941 Gamble st., 6 rooms, bath, etc.. ..... 25 00
2744½ Laclede av., 3 rooms 13 00
1945 Papin st., 3 rooms, bath, etc..... ... 12 50

DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO., 211 N. 8th St.

FOR RENT.

—BY—

KERNAN & M'CARTHY,

1027 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS.

123 Mullanphy st., 6 rooms, etc.; $12.50.
2907 Chestnut st., 8-room stone front; all conveniences, $45.
3113 N. Grand av., 8-room stone front, stable and all modern conveniences; key at 3115; rent reasonable.
1104½ N. 8th st., 9 rooms; $50.

FLATS.

2606 Olive st., 3d floor, 4 rooms and bath, etc.

ROOMS.

Basement at 100 N. 4th st., good order; heat, gas and water; rent cheap.

STORES.

12 S. Main st., 5-story building, elevator and all conveniences; $75. 14

FOR RENT

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

207 North Eighth Street.

DWELLINGS.

CLARK AV.—2825—6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc. $30.
BELL ST.—3013—9 rooms, hall, gas, bath, laundry, etc.; $70.
WASH ST.—2622—11 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $30.
CLARK AV.—1308—10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $50.
GAMBLE ST.—2623—10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, good yard, etc.; $45.
MORGAN ST.—906—10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc., $35.
LEONARD AV.—1135—8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc., $27.50.
N. 10TH ST.—806—6 rooms, hall and gas, $22.50.

FLATS.

FRANKLIN AV.—2627—4 rooms on 2d floor; $15.
CHAMBERS ST.—1203—5 rooms, 1st floor; $18. 14

ARE YOU MOVING?

Then get the New York Storage Co.'s vans. They don't cost any more than the ordinary wagons and assume responsibility for breakage. Storage for household goods in private rooms. Packing and shipping a specialty. Office, 310 N. 7th st. Phone 1515. 14

LEON L. HULL & CO.,

Telephone 890.....804 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

2317 Laclede av., 8-room stone-front, hall, bath, gas, laundry, front and rear yards..$42 50
807 S. 18th st., 8-room brick, hall, bath, gas, front and rear yards 30 00
2702 Clark av., 6-room brick, newly papered and whitened..... 20 00
2931 Sheridan av., 8-room brick, hall, bath, gas fixtures, newly papered, painted and whitened throughout; large 50-foot front yard 42 50
2742 Thomas st., 6-room brick, hall, bath, gas, in good order..... 25 00

FLATS.

1532 Olive st., 5 rooms, 2d floor, hall, bath, gas, electric bells $30 00
1534 Franklin av., 5 rooms, 3d floor, hall, bath and gas; in good order..... 18 00
1530 Olive st., 5 rooms, 2d floor; hall, bath, gas, electric bells..... 30 00
210 N. 8th st., 3 large rooms, 3d floor, hall, bath and gas; good order 25 00
620 N. 16th st., 3 room flats, 2d and 3d floors; all conveniences and in good order..... 10 00

STORES.

2900 Montgomery st., large corner store, with 4 rooms above; good stable.....$45 00
801 N. 2d st., 3-story corner brick 60 00

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

626 CHESTNUT STREET.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

224 N. Compton av., 8-room flat; $35.
1040 S. 8th st., 6-room flat; $20.
3005 Cass av., 10 rooms, all conveniences; $35.
6-room house at Maddox Station; $25.
4318 Laclede av., 10 rooms, all conveniences, modern; $50.
2306 Wash st., 10 rooms; $30.
3038 Easton av., 8 rooms and stable; $45.
2016 Olive st., 10 rooms; $60.

STORES AND OFFICES.

210 N. 7th st., store.
616 Commercial st., cheap warehouse.
208 S. Main st., 5-stories; $90.
6 to 12 N. 2d st., 2 4-story buildings; will rent together or separately.
205 S. Levee, 5 stories; $50.
2305 Franklin av., retail store; $20.
1722 Franklin av., store; $25.

FLATS AND ROOMS.

818 Pine st., 2d floor, front room; $15
206 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $20.
2308 Wash st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; $15.
1412 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $11.
1724 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 3d floor; $13.
1718 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor; $8. 14

FOR RENT.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,

109 N. 8th St.

Telephone 477.

DWELLINGS.

Chestnut st., 3043, 3-story front of 12 rooms (modern improvements $75 00
Washington av., 3950, 2-story brick, 7 rooms, 30 foot lot, furnace and all the modern improvements 45 00
Mound st., 706, 2 story frame, 6 rooms 15 00

NEW FLATS.

Park av., 3010, 1st floor, 5 rooms..... .... 22 50

ROOMS.

Howard st., 2602, 2d floor, 3 rooms..... 7 50
Howard st., 2606, 2d floor, 3 rooms..... 7 50
S. Broadway, 1727, 1st floor, 3 rooms 10 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

S. 7th st., 2600, store..... 40 00
Washington av., 1118..... 30 00
Washington av., 1120, store 30 00
Washington av., 1116, large store 25 00
N. 3d st., 512, office, 2d floor..... 10 00

FOR RENT.

KAIME & KAIME,

208 North Seventh Street,

STORES

Nos. 2118 and 2120 Franklin Av

S. E. Corner Twelfth and Carr Sts.

These stores are well located, and will be rented low to good parties.

ROOMS.

No. 2118 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor, with water; $8.
No. 2120 Franklin av., 2 back rooms, 2d floor, with water; $8.
No. 2126 Franklin av., 2 back rooms, 1st floor, with water; $5.50.
No. 2118 Franklin av., 2 rooms on alley, 1st floor, with water; $5.50.
No. 2124 Franklin av., 2 rooms on alley, 2d floor, with water; $5.50.
No. 1116 Carr st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, with water; $12.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT BY

GREEN & LA MOTTE

S. E. Cor. 8th and Chestnut Sts.

DWELLINGS.

3426 Laclede av., 3-story stone-front, 10 rooms; furnace; all modern improvements, in No 1 order.
3230 Pine st., 2-story stone front, detached dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, furnace.
24 S. Theresa av., 2-story stone front and mansard, 9 rooms; all conveniences.
505 Ware av., 2-story mansard roof, 9-room dwelling, near Olive st. cable.
225 S. Jefferson av., 2-story stone front and mansard, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, front and side entrance.
2850 Lafayette av., 2-story stone front, detached dwelling, 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath, modern improvements; possession June 15.
1815 Olive st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms, all conveniences.
1726 Dolman st., 2-story stone front, 6 rooms; hall, gas and bath.
1710 Dolman st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; all conveniences.
2206 Carr st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
983 Utah st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; hall, gas and bath.
1312½ N. 6th st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms.
417 S. Jefferson av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
2111 Michigan av., 2-story brick, 5 rooms, south of Russell av.
200 S. 12th st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms.

ROOMS.

1414 S. Compton av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
707 S. Broadway (rear), 3 rooms, 1st floor.
1006 Lynch st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
1919 St. Charles st., 2 rooms, 1st floor.
1935 St. Charles st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
2006 Lucas av., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
1922 Washington av., 2 rooms, 1st floor.

FLATS.

2333 Adams st., 2 new 4-room flats, just completed, built and finished in first-class manner; low rents.
3009 Easton av., 5 rooms, 2d and 3d floors.

STORES.

210 S. Broadway; store.
2711 Franklin av., store.
740 S. 4th st., store.
Taylor av. and North Market st., family rooms 2d floor, large hall 3d floor.
308 and 310 N. Broadway, between Olive and Locust, 3 floors.

OFFICES.

718 Chestnut st., S. E. cor. 8th st., rooms on 3d floor.

GREEN & LA MOTTE.

PERCY & VALLAT,

115 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

Telephone, No. 410.

DWELLINGS.

44 NICHOLSON PLACE.—10 rooms; all conveniences. 60 00
47 NICHOLSON PLACE—Queen Anne house, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, water-closet, gas fixtures, range and furnace, and all in first-class condition. 62 50
2344 CHESTNUT ST.—6 rooms, all conveniences. 27 50
25 S. COMPTON AV.—7 rooms, all conveniences. 32 50
625 LEONARD AV.—8 rooms, elegantly finished and all modern conv. 60 00
507 S. 23D ST.—6 rooms, all improvements. 25 00
402 S. 15TH ST.—7 rooms 30 00
1317 GRATTAN ST.—8 rooms; all improvements. 35 00
1923 LASALLE ST.—8 rooms, all conveniences. 45 00
105 S. 15TH ST.—10 rooms, all improvements. 40 00
510 S. BROADWAY—7 rooms. 35 00
2106 LAFAYETTE AV.—12 rooms, all imp. ..
3528 W. CHESTNUT ST.—10 rooms; all conveniences. 75 00
3321 S. 9TH ST.—8 rooms; all con., yard, etc. 25 00
3324 LUCAS AV.—8 rooms, all conveniences. 50 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

2662 SCOTT AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00
1218 ST. AND PARK AV.—5 rooms, 2d floor; all conveniences. 22 00
20 S. 20TH ST.—2 rooms, rear. 7 00
114 S. 20TH ST.—2 rooms, rear, 1st floor 8 50
2820 SCOTT AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor. 11 00
1008 MORRISON AV.—5 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences. 22 00
2239 GEYER AV.—4 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences. 22 50
906 S. 4TH ST.—5 rooms, all conveniences, 3d floor. 19 00
701 S. JEFFERSON AV.—4 rooms, 2d floor. 12 00
924 CASS AV.—2 rooms, 2d floor. 7 00
1410 CASS AV.—3 rooms, rear, 2d floor. 7 00
1921 WALNUT ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor. 9 00
1711 LAFAYETTE AV.—5 rooms, all conveniences, 2d floor. 22 50

STORES.

S. W. COR. 9TH AND PINE STS.—3-story building, 6 stores and hotel on 2d and 3d floors; first-class location. 300 00
1220 PINE ST.—Large store. 25 00
1420 CHOUTEAU AV.—Store and cellar 25 00
1619 PARK AV.—Store and cellar. 22 50
906 MARKET ST.—Large store and rooms. 25 00
906 S. 4TH ST.—Large store. 40 00
117 N. 8TH St.—2nd floor. 50 00
619 PINE ST.—4th floor for light manufacturing. 14

FOR RENT.

JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.,

618 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

108 N. 11th, 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
2616 S. Grand av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
2618 S. Grand av., 2-story brick, 9 rooms.
609 Cerre st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms.
1820 Hickory, 10 rooms, all conveniences.
1808 Hickory st., 2-story stone-front, 10 rooms.
1818 Hickory st., 2-story stone-front, 10 rooms.
611 Cerre st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms.
1442 N. 7th st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms
1814 Hickory st., 2-story stone front, 10 rooms.
1120 Valle av., 2-story, stone front, 8 rooms; possession June 1.
1808 Rutger st., 2-story stone front, 9 rooms.

FURNISHED DWELLING.

2635 Lucas av., 3-story, 11 rooms.

ROOMS.

1422 Papin st., 4 rooms, first floor.
1422 Papin st., 4 rooms, second floor.
1422 Papin st., 3 rooms, third floor.
1305 Franklin av., 3 rooms, second floor.
712 Wash st., rear, 2 rooms, 2d floor.
1406 N. 14th st., 3 rooms.
716 S. Broadway, 3 rooms, 2d floor.
3142 N. 10th, 2 rooms, 2d floor.
1537 Carroll st. rear, 2 rooms and summer kitchen.
1214 N. 5th st., 2 rooms, second floor, rear.
109 and 111 Vine st., 4 rooms, 2d floor.

FLATS.

Jefferson av. and Lynch st., 4 new 3-room flats.
2616 Missouri av., two 3-room flats.
1735 Lucas av., 2d floor, flat, 4 rooms.

STORES.

931 N. 7th st., retail store.
318-20-22 Locust st., 2d floor.
Nos. 3 and 5 Market st., 4-story brick building.

TELEPHONE 725.

FOR RENT.

1821 S. Jefferson av., large store and seven rooms; long lease; good location. KILGEN & RULE, 14 112 N. 8th st.

Dwellings and Flats for Rent by

PONATH & CO.,

Telephone 528. 515 CHESTNUT ST.

2318 N. 10th st., 5 rooms; $14.
2636 Chestnut st., 8 rooms, all conveniences; $30.

FLATS.

1515 Benton st., new 4-room flat, very desirable; $18. (New York plan.)
1519 Biddle st., 4 rooms, newly refitted; $18.
924 Benton st., 4 rooms; $14.
1947 North Market st., 4 rooms, $15.
3138 Clifton place, 3 rooms, 2d floor; $15. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

T. S. NOONAN & BRO.,

800 Chestnut Street.

2210 Chestnut st., most elegant 6-room stone front, in splendid order..... $32 50
103 N. 10th st., corner house, 10 rooms; all conveniences..... .....
1504 Singleton st., 6-room brick; keys next door 16 00
3005 Clark av., 7-room brick, hall, gas and bath; rent only 22 50
1211 Chambers st., 7 rooms, hall, gas and bath; rents 25 00
2812 Clark av., 8-room dwelling; large yard, etc. ....
3027 Clark av., 7-room brick, hall, gas and bath, in nice order 25 00
823 N. 23d st., 6-room dwelling 20 00
4023 Cook av., 6-room brick..... 25 00
3672 Finney av., 7-room stone-front dwelling 35 00

FLATS.

817 N. 23d st., 4-room flat, separate entrance, etc..... 20 00
1708 Lucas av., 4-room flat; all modern conveniences..... 16 00
1511 Olive st., 4 large rooms; water in kitchen, etc..... 12 00
Ninth st., south of Chouteau av., 2 large rooms, 2d floor..... 9 00
827 S. Ewing av., 5 rooms, hall, gas and bath; good order 20 85
808 S. 8th st., 4 large rooms, 1st floor..... 15 00
1516½ Singleton st., 3 nice rooms, 2d floor, water upstairs..... 9 00
1402 N. 12th st., 3 large rooms, 2d floor, water up-stairs; low rent. .....
1505 Papin st., 4 large rooms on 2d floor, hall and water up-stairs; keys on first floor; rent..... 13 50
1610 Biddle st., 2 nice rooms, 2d floor..... 7 00
416 Sidney st., 3 large rooms, 1st floor..... .....

ROOMS FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

2117 Carr st., neat 4-room brick cottages; just papered and thoroughly repaired; each only..... 10 00
1006 Olive st., 2 rooms and large hall, 1st floor, rear; water in kitchen..... 10 00

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Or sale—8-room cottage, stable and 2½ acres improved grounds; plenty fruit and shade; high location. J. A. Braun, Webster Groves, Mo. 16

FOR RENT—5 3-room houses at Fairview, 2 8-room brick houses at Kirkwood, 3 8-room houses at Shrewsbury. J. T. Brent, P. O. Box 670, St. Louis. 16

SUBURBAN FURNISHED HOUSE

And 5 Acres of Land,

With shade trees, flowers, tropical plants, within a block of an electric road; house has 12 good rooms.

JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO., 618 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

108 N. 3D ST.—Desirable store opposite Merchants' Exchange. A. J. WEIL & CO., 17 219 N. 3d st.

217 AND 219 OLIVE ST.—The two upper floors; very desirable for printing office. A. J. WEIL & CO., 17 219 N. 3d st.

304 S. 8TH ST.—Good 4-story brick, store on first floor and 10 rooms above; suitable for saloon and boarding-house; $50. TAAFFE & GAY, 17 710 Chestnut st.

1523 CARR ST.—A fine large brick stable, suitable for 3 or 4 horses and wagons. 17

1621 OLIVE ST.—Ten large well lighted rooms, wide hall, large side lot, suitable for a dentist or physician; will be leased at a very reasonable rent to a satisfactory tenant. JOHN GRETHER, 17 304 N. 8th st.

1818 MORGAN ST.—Stable for rent, large enough for 3 horses; rent reasonable to right party.

2034 MARKET ST.—Store and three rooms, suitable for a boot and shoe store; rent cheap. Inquire at 2837 Walnut st. 17

FOR RENT—Desirable desk room in the best building in the city. Address G 81, this office. 17

FOR RENT—Store, 2134 Market st., and rooms. Bruno Gruendler, room 7. 17

FOR RENT—Store, counter and shelving complete, good business location. Cor. Baldwin and Montgomery st. 17

FOR RENT—A very good store with counter and shelving; will rent very cheap. Add. T 84, this office. 17

FOR RENT—Bakery and confectionery store, a fine location. 1605 S. Jefferson av., key at new grocery, corner Eads av. 17

S. W. COR. 7TH AND HOWARD STS.—2d story, desirably located and well lighted. PONATH & CO., 17 515 Chestnut st.

COMPTON AV. AND OLIVE ST.

Northeast corner, attractive store, with fixtures, tiling, etc.; low rent. T. S. NOONAN & BRO., 17 800 Chestnut st.

LARGE SECOND FLOOR FRONT OFFICE ROOMS

For rent in building northwest corner Broadway and Market st., with steam heating, passenger elevator and all modern conveniences; reasonable rates. Apply room No. 9, 17

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS

We have for rent a corner store, with bake oven, in an excellent business location; rooms or dwelling with same can also be had. LINGENFELDER & BOKERN, 17 814 Chestnut st.

STORES.

3201 Salisbury st., 20x60, new..... .....$30 00
3203 Salisbury st., 20x60, new..... ..... 25 00
1327 Poplar st..... ..... 15 00
614 Locust st., 5-story stone-front ....
Telephone 768. C. H. PECK, JR., 1002 Chestnut st.

TEMPLE BUILDING.

The new Hale elevator and other improvements being fully completed we are now prepared to rent offices in this building, singly or in suits, and request parties desiring first-class, large offices, possessing all conveniences and at reasonable rates to give us a call. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 17 202 N. 8th st.

SPLENDID STORE FOR RENT.

N. e. corner Franklin av. and Cardinal (or 31st) st., 22x75. This is a new store and fine location for a grocery.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—STORES.

519 Walnut st., fire proof safe, $45.
106 S. Main st., 2 floors, $80.
103 N. 2d st., 4-story, $70.
18 N. 2d st., floored cellar, $60.
Also other stores, etc.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 17 107 N. 8th st.

Second Street Stores.

Lately occupied by Meyer & Bros. Drug Co., four stories and basement; steam heating, good elevator in each building; well adapted for manufacturing or other business; will rent together or separately. PAPIN & TONTRUP, 17 626 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

Store or office-room on Locust st., between 9th and 10th sts.; rent $30 per month.

E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO., TURNER BUILDING.

FOR RENT,

An Elegant Store at 2220 Market St.

Size, 22x60; height, 15 feet. First-class location for hardware or any other retail business.

Rent Very Low.

PERCY & VALLAT, 17 115 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

Building, 911 Olive st. Low rent, and will be placed in good condition. For price apply to

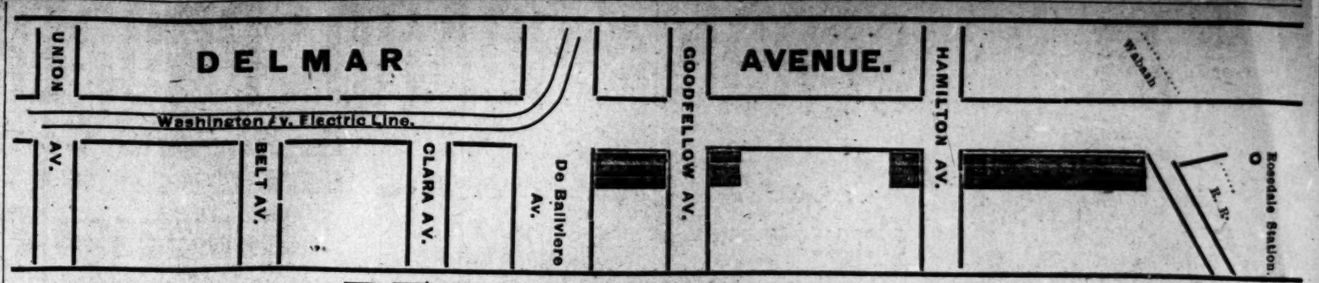
E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO., Turner Building.

FOR RENT,

In Pope Theater Building

A few desirable offices and ... first-class HALL, thoroughly ventilated, cleaned and put in good order. ... be rented cheap. Elevator service furnished.

E. S. WARNER, Agent., ... Building.



DELMAR AVENUE.

There is no other place in the city where conditions exist for so large a profit as in property on Delmar Avenue, between Union Avenue and Wabash Railroad. From six to fifteen blocks on both sides of the street are restricted from business, leaving this the only business property for a territory of at least ONE MILE SQUARE. In this district there are about 1,500 residence lots, and only 150 business lots, 20 per cent of which are already permanently occupied in other ways. Assuming that there will be at least twenty different trades represented, each store on this section of Delmar Avenue will have the control of customers to the number of at least 200 households.

What will this be worth to property on this street? The Washington Avenue Electric line will be running out this street within ninety days, and within a year or so this district will be built up. There is a bill now pending to make this street 100 feet wide, making a "BUSINESS BOULEVARD," which, when completed, will be the main business artery of the western portion of the city. Believing that investors have not fully understood the situation, their attention is called to these facts, and also to the following properties:

5 BEAUTIFUL CORNERS.

N. E. Cor. GOODFELLOW, 131x185; N. W. Cor. GOODFELLOW, 107x185; N. E. Cor. HAMILTON, 72x185; N. W. Cor. HAMILTON, 150x185; ROSEDALE CORNER, 261x185.

INSIDE LOTS.

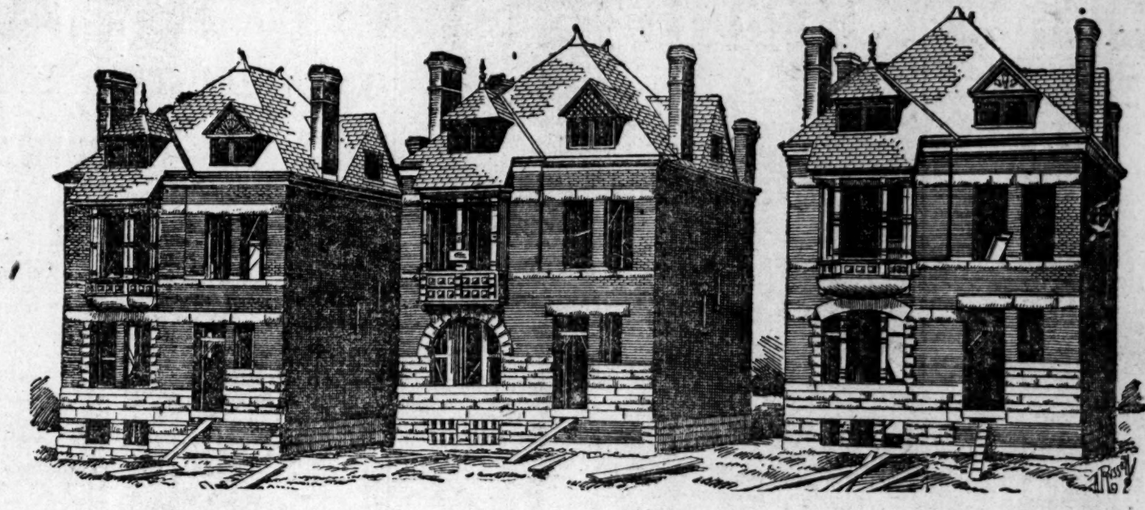
SIX 60-FOOT LOTS, NORTH SIDE, EAST OF GOODFELLOW. TWELVE 50-FOOT LOTS, NORTH SIDE, WEST OF HAMILTON.

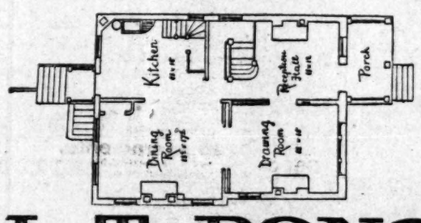
Small cash payments. Long time. A few hundred dollars secures a lot.

FRANK OBEAR,

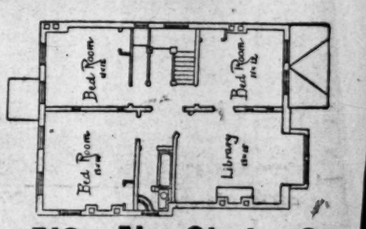
TURNER BUILDING, 804 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

These Houses are now finished. They will be offered for sale on Monday, May 26, at $7,500 each. There are ten rooms and reception hall, paved with marble; billiard room, 15 by 20; hardwood finish on first floor.





Nos. 4236, 4240 and 4244 MORGAN STREET. Owned by Thos. C. Higgins. There are three rooms on third floor not shown on above plans.



J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 513 N. Sixth St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Manufacturing Leasehold.

A special inducement is offered to parties desiring a choice corner for manufacturing or other purposes. S. e. corner 8th and Park av., lately occupied by the Scherpe & Koken Iron Co., with boiler and other facilities, can be had on advantageous terms.

PAPIN & TONTRUP, 17 626 Chestnut st.

STORE 708-10 LUCAS AV.

Two story building suitable for jobbing trade. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 12 110 N. 8th st.

NUCENT BUILDING.

Broadway and Washington Av.

We have for rent the entire fifth floor of this building; good heat, elevator and all conveniences. It is well adapted for small manufacturing and commercial men. Apply to J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 17 513 N. 6th st.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—11-room house, all full, good location; only $200 cash down required. Address R 83, this office. 7

FOR SALE—At a bargain—7-room house, gas, bath, electric bells, Baltimore heater; lot 35x125; 2247 Jules st., three blocks east of Jefferson av.

FOR SALE—Or rent—8819 Michigan av., a nice suburban residence, with all modern improvements and a garden of roses. Apply on premises. 7

FOR SALE—Cheap; a substantial four-story brick building, 60x80 ft.; suitable for manufacturing; large lot; switch from Mo. Pacific. WM. C. WILSON & Co., 619 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—New 4-room frame cottage; lot 27x150; $1,500; monthly payments. PONATH & CO., 7 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—8-room residence, 150-foot lot, on Olive st., at a bargain. Apply at once. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 7 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE—New, desirable stone-front house in western part of the city; will be sold for $2,600; monthly payments if desired. PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—3643 Cote Brilliante av., brick cottage, 5 rooms, complete; open for inspection; price, $2,800. J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 7 513 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE—Elegant store corner, Madison st., corner Knapp st., west of 19th st.; pavement, streets all new; sewer, water and gas. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—Price $6,500—Lindell av., just east of Grand; good business location. BAGGOT & HALEY, 7 815 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—New 6-room brick house in northern part of the city; lot 25x155; will be sold for $3,000 on monthly payments; streets made. PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—4007 Page av., a new 2-story stock brick, 6 rooms, bath, hall and cellar; lot 30x153 feet; $4,500. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—$19,000 will buy a good paying corner store building; also a number of adjoining buildings; bringing over $200 per month rent, and always occupied. For terms call at 1813 N. Jefferson av. 7

FOR SALE—2704 Pine st., modern 12-room stone-front double house, elegantly decorated and finished throughout, will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. A. J. Weil & Co., 219 N. 3d st.

FOR SALE—Several nice residences in the southern part of the city; convenient to electric street railroad and Iron Mountain Railroad; water, gas and paved streets. Apply to HILL & HAMMELL, 6714 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Garfield av., next to Grand av., with all city improvements, a 6-room detached brick house; a tremendous bargain. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—3405 and 3407 N. 11th st., two frame dwellings; renting for $26 per month; immediate sale desired; price, $2,800. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 7 107 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Price $3,200—Union av., west side, just south of Easton av., 2-story 7 room frame house; well built and nicely finished; lot 50x160. Apply to BAGGOT & HALEY, 7 815 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—6-room 2-story brick house in northwestern part of the city, built about 5 years ago; in good condition; $1,800; monthly payments. E. H. PONATH & CO., 7 515 Chestnut st.

HAMMETT-

REAL ESTATE CO.,

MEMBERS NEW YORK

ANDERSON-

213 N. 8th st.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

WADE

We Solicit Rent Collections.

618 N. Beaumont, 11 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; all latest modern improvements..... ..... $45 00

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1800 Kennett pl., a 10-room residence, one square east of Lafayette Park; has all modern conveniences; lot 26x125 feet; price, $8,500. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—That elegant residence 3117 Washington av., 9 rooms, stone front, and not a better house on the street; lot 40x135 feet; house in splendid condition and finely decorated. For terms and price see CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—A new 2 story brick house on Ridge av., near Union av., with 7 rooms and reception hall; city water, bath and laundry; lot 37x190, near Washington av. electric road; will sell on monthly payment. W. L. BALSON & SON, 7 824 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—4315 Bell av., a 9-room stock-finish modern residence, new; hall, city water, bath, gas, electric bells, speaking tubes, etc. This is an elegant residence; 30x150; price, $8,500. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—4559 Page av.—Modern two-story brick; 7 rooms, bath, laundry and furnace; marble mantels; entire house papered and frescoed; handsome shrubbery, trees, etc.; convenient electric and cable cars; with 25 or 50 feet, as desired. Apply on premises. 7

FOR SALE—I have a client who is loaded with a nice 4-room and garret frame detached house and 25x120 to an alley; cost $3,400 to-day. His building association charges him $14 per month. He is going to forge sale of his interest for $100 and purchaser pays association. Located north of Fair Grounds and near street cars. J. E. GREFFET, 7 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—4854-56 Easton av., each $4,000; two nice detached, stock brick 6-room dwellings, new with all modern improvements, water, bath, gas, etc., tiling in hall and doors, electric bells, front alcove, good drainage, finished laundry, dry cellars; will sell on easy terms; each lot 25x170. The owner will be at the houses on Sunday afternoon. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. 7

NEW Queen Ann cottage of 6 rooms, well arranged; corner lot 30x145; stable, etc.; will be sold for $2,600 on monthly payments. E. H. PONATH & CO., 7 515 Chestnut st.

3966 DELMAR AV.—For sale or rent, one of the best built houses on this avenue, all the improvements and everything first-class. J. M. CARPENTER & CO., 7 No. 108 N. 8th st.

$500 WILL buy 4 room brick house, 3917 Kossuth av.; lot 25x178. This is owner's sacrifice. Call early for bargain. 7

$3,000 BUYS a new 7-room pressed brick house; parties must leave city; monthly payments. 1523 Goode av. 7

$3700 WILL buy a nice 8-room country residence and 5 acres of ground on Rock road; few minutes' walk from depot; 1 mile from electric street railroad; cistern and a spring, fruit and vineyard; good neighborhood. Apply to HILL & HAMMELL, 6714 S. Broadway. 7

$7,600 WILL buy 3804 Chestnut st., near Grand av., a first-class 12-room detached stone-front house and lot 32x128 feet. TAAFFE & GAY, 7 710 Chestnut st.

$800 WILL buy lot 25x140, with two small 2-room houses, renting for $120 per year, 2 blocks from Oak Hill Railroad Station. Inquire at 7012 S. Broadway. 7

WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN.

A splendid 2-story 10-room brick house, nearly new; arranged in flats. 1011 N. 19th st. 7

FOR REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

CALL ON

BUGARD & BOSSO, 110 N. 9TH ST.

3643 Lindell av., large house, large, spacious grounds; front, side and back yard, good stable and carriage house and in perfect order; lot 100x360 ..... $175 00

2704 Pine st., double stone front 13-room house, good neighborhood, and will be put in first-class repair; all modern improvements 125 00

920 Benton, 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, bath, etc., nice yard in rear, side entrance; will be put in repair for a good tenant..... 25 00

Vandeventer and Cook, s.w. cor., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, including bath, hot and cold water, stationary wash stand, beautiful lawn all around; just been put in A No. 1 repair..... 60 00

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—5048 WELLS AVENUE.

$2,500—6-room frame, attic and bath; 30x114. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—1554 LAFAYETTE AVENUE.

$6,000—2-story stone-front, mansard roof, 10 rooms, cemented cellar; 24x104. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 7 720 Chestnut st.

TAYLOR AV. AND WESTMINSTER PLACE.

Two-story brick, 8 rooms, lot 50x70, near Olive st. cable, fronting Fullerton's new subdivision; $1,800 cash, balance monthly if desired; a grand location, a great bargain. CHAS. H. BAILEY, 304 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE.

3745 Finney av., 8-room stone-front; 28x145; bargain. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 7 801 Locust st.

GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE.

No. 3038 Easton av., with good brick stable. Lot 24x140. A bargain at $5,000. Rent $45 per month. PAPIN & TONTRUP, 7 626 Chestnut st.

$27,000 WILL BUY

Two first-class 3-story stone-front buildings on Olive st., near Jefferson av.; rented at $2,400 per year; stores on 1st floor and flats above; this is growing property and a safe investment. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

THREE 6-ROOM HOUSES

In North St. Louis, with vacant corner, 40 feet adjoining. It can be made a good investment on the price, $8,500. Located 11th and Montgomery sts. Papin & Tontrup, 7 626 Chestnut st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

We offer a rare bargain in a corner improved with store and flats, rented at $324 per year; price only $7,800. This is a first-class investment, and will go quickly. For particulars call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

$1,400 WILL BUY

A splendid 2-story brick, containing 8 rooms, bath, etc., located at 1230 Gratton st. and rented at $20 per month. This house is on ground belonging to the Dillon estate, and pays $80 per year ground rent; will sell 15 per cent on the investment. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

STORES.

107 N. Broadway, large store, will be altered to suit tenant..... .....
513 and 515 Market st., 50x110, suitable for light manufactory, hotel, or, in fact, general business of any character; which will be altered or rebuilt to suit desirable tenant. ....
415 and 417 N. 3d st., 32.5x128.10, formerly occupied by the Jas. Hogan Printing Co.; suitable for manufactory, etc.; will be altered to suit tenant ....

OFFICES.

Only 6 more rooms in Mermod-Jaccard Building, single or en suite.

FLATS.

3111 MORGAN ST.—7 rooms, 2d and 3d floor, new, all modern conveniences; bath, laundry, hot and cold water; best neighborhood in the city; all latest sanitary improvements $50 00
2A N. Jefferson av., 5 rooms, all modern improvements; bath, etc. 22 50
4278 Finney av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, including bath 20 00
1430A N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor; water in kitchen; all conveniences ....
2336 Carr st., 3 rooms and bath 15 00

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

OLIVE STREET BARGAIN.

No. 2709 Olive st., 45 feet of ground and a good 10-room house for sale cheap, on Olive st., near Beaumont st.; make us an offer. Rutledge & Horton, 7 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE—REAL NICE.

N. Garrison av., north of North Market st., that new 6-room detached brick dwelling; elegant appointments; see it, buy it, and see every brick go in it. Apply J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut St.

FOR SALE—FAIR AND GREEN LEA AVS.

That new 5-room forest cottage, 50x120, being finished. It taken immediately will give awful bargain. See owner. J. E. GREFFET, 7 810 Chestnut st.

PETER COOPER.

The loans now exceed $300,000 with the Peter Cooper Building & Loan Associations, and the demand is still strong. Those having idle money can procure 6 per cent interest therefor. Office, 221 Commercial Building, southeast corner 6th and Olive sts. J. B. FOLLETT, Secy.

$4,500 WILL BUY

A new and elegant stock brick dwelling on Dickson st., a corner; this house contains 6 rooms, bath, w. c., laundry, hot and cold water, and every modern convenience; it is very handsomely decorated and a model home in every respect. For particulars call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

Our new Real Estate Bulletin just out, contains 1,000 real estate bargains for sale in all parts of the city; will be sent free to any address by TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st.



"WHO'LL START 'ER?"

SCHOOL BOARD PROPERTY AT AUCTION

JUNE 7, 10 A. M., and Continue Until Sold.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 14 N. Seventh St.

Business Property. Residence Property. Vacant Lots.

EXTRAORDINARY TERMS—One-fifth cash, balance on or before one, two, three and four years, with 6 per cent interest on deferred payments, to be secured by deed of trust. Purchasers may pay all cash, or as much more than one-fifth as they please.
NOTES given for deferred payments will be held by the Board, and purchaser may pay off one or more notes at any time, notes to bear interest from day of sale to date of payment only! These are the most liberal terms ever offered.
NO TAXES—All this property is entirely free from taxes for the years 1890 and 1891.
EARNEST MONEY—$50 cash or certified check to be given as earnest money and part payment when bidding off each lot, unless when otherwise provided.
STOP! READ!—Speculators, this is your golden opportunity. Some of the best manufacturing and renting property in the city, improved and unimproved.
HOME-SEEKERS—We have a large number of the finest residence lots in St. Louis. You can't afford to miss this sale.
LADIES are cordially invited to attend this sale.
CATALOGUES, containing full description of property, may be had of **Hammett-Anderson-Wade, 218 N. Eighth St.**



"WHO'LL START 'ER?"

NO CHARGE MADE BY THIS COMPANY FOR ADVERTISING PROPERTY FOR SALE.

B. F. HAMMETT, President. FESTUS J. WADE, Vice-President. L. E. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

HAMMETT - ANDERSON - WADE,

213 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

DWELLINGS.

2109 Cass Av. $700
One-story frame cottage, 3 rooms; leasehold; 26 years to run. (243)

Hodiamont Av. 1,000
West side, bet. Wells and Ridge avs.—1-story, 2 rooms, frame house; good well, cellar, stable, coal shed; under good fence; lot 40x139. (244)

1425 N. 24th St. 1,400
1-story brick, 4 rooms; lot 25x135. (131)

3038 Fair Av. 1,450
2-story, 5-room frame; well water; sheds and stable; 25x125. (346)

1822 N. Grand Av. 1,500
2-story frame; 3 rooms; water in yard; sewer and street made; 25x130. (368)

4025 Penrose St. 1,600
Two-story frame dwelling; cellar under kitchen; 25x140. (212)

Semple Av. 1,600
West side, 400 feet south of St. Louis av.—Two 4-room frame cottages; each lot 50x180. (261)

4352-4355 Papin St. 1,800
Rents for $25 per month; lot 40x165 each. (118)

Cano Av. 1,800
4130, 4132 and 4134—Three frame houses, of 5 rooms each; rent for $12 per month; lots 25x125; each (66)

4632 Bell Av. 1,800
Five-room frame, two stories, lot 25x152. (247)

4606 Maffitt Av. 2,000
Two-story frame house, 5 rooms, large shed in rear, lot 50x145. (359)

5334 Theodosia Av. 2,000
Five-room frame house, large stable, chicken sheds, shrubbery, etc.; lot 30x165. (340)

1704 Newstead Av. 2,000
Six-room house, lot 25x—. (54)

4876 Alsace Av. 2,000
Two-story frame house and outhouses, lot 200x215. (56)

4011 Ashland Pl. 2,100
Between Marguerite and Kossuth avs., one-story, 4 rooms, brick house; finished room in basement, water through the whole house; a nice new Queen Anne cottage; lot 25x125. Will be sold on monthly payments or terms to suit. (330)

1817 Division St. 2,100
7-room brick, hall, gas and bath; lot 20x90. (142)

3504 Papin St. 2,100
One-story, 6-room frame; lot 25x135. (78)

3014 Elliott av. 2,300
2-story frame, 5 rooms, finished kitchen and basement; cistern water; lot 50x150. (387)

4417 Carfield Av. 2,250
6-room brick; comparatively new; lot 25x138. (174)

Plymouth and Emmet. 2,250
Two-story, 8-room frame, near Narrow-Gauge; a bargain. (393)

Dwellings.

2531 University St. 2,300
6-room brick; rented as flats; lot 30x188. (143)

3015 Kossuth Av. 2,300
5-room brick, nearly new, in first-class repair and kept constantly rented; very cheap; can be bought on monthly payments. (162)

3014 Elliot Av. 2,300
50x150. 2-story frame, 5 rooms, finished kitchen in basement. (387)

1811 Coleman St. 2,500
Two-story frame, 7 rooms; hall, water, cistern; lot 25x120. (49)

3108 N. Market St. 2400
2-story brick house; finished laundry; water in house. (329)

2916 Clark Av. 2,500
Two-story, 6-rooms; hall, gas and bath; lot 25x132. (121)

1805 and 1807 Division St.
Brick houses, 1 story and basement; water; street and alley made. (301)

1714 N. Second St. 2,500
Two-story 4-room brick house, basement and water; rents for $16 per month; lot 20x80. (317)

1902 Laflin St. 2,550
Six-room stone-front, finished basement, front and side entrance; hall and gas, stable and carriage-house. (249)

2321 Carr St. 2,700
Two-story 10-room brick house; hall; stable in rear; rented to three families: $30 per month; lot 25x153.8. (271)

4611 Kennerly Av. 2,700
Two-story 6-room brick house, with side entrance; lot 50x145. (44)

4439 Lucky St. 2,800
Two-story 6-room brick; lot 50x132; very cheap; owner must sell. (109)

Ella Av. 2,800
A suburban frame cottage with 5 rooms, good cistern, stable, sheds, chicken-house, fruit trees, etc.; lot 100 feet front, 620 feet west of Narrow Gauge road. (354)

4248 Prairie Av. 2,850
Two-story brick, 6-room house; hall, and water in basement; lot 37.6x125.6. (307)

Mound St. 3,000
South side, between 9th and 10th sts., on Mound st.; one frame and two 2-story bricks in rear, fronting on alley. (186)

4351 Papin St. 3,000
Rents for $27 5 per month; lot 40x150. (115)

1522 Chestnut St. 3,000
Two-story frame, 4 rooms, water in yard; lot 25x73. (296)

Dwellings.

4418 Lucky St. 3,000
Two-story frame house and 2-story frame stable; shade and fruit trees; lot 50x141. (57)

Kennerly Av. 3,000
4576 and 4578; one 1-story 4-room brick house, with basement, and one 1-story 3-room frame house, with cellar; the two houses rent for $17.50 per month; lot 54x110. (356)

3133 Rutger St. 3,000
Two-story brick, 8 rooms, lot 25x140. (364)

3960 Fairfax Av. 3,150
Two-story brick, stock brick front, arranged in two flats of 3 rooms each; each flat has a finished laundry. (247)

2622 Madison St. 3,300
Two-story 6-room brick house, water and gas; side entrance; stable in rear; all improvements made; lot 25x140. (306)

3959 Cottage Av. 3,500
6-room frame house; stable; outside kitchen; all substantially built; well and cistern. (21)

Harlem Pl. 3,500
McCausland and Hancock avs.—9-room house; hardwood finish; 50 feet, at $10, inclosed with above, $500. (54)

1805 Coleman St. 3,500
2-story brick, 6 rooms; hall, gas, bath; front and side entrance; 25x125. (351)

2502 Whittier St. 3,500
Two-story brick, 8 rooms, hall, city water; grounds nicely improved; shade trees and fruit trees; lot 100x134.8. (343)

4151 Olive St. 5500
2-story brick, 8 rooms, hall and gas, finished laundry; water in house; lot 29x162.6. (406)

4224A Carfield Av. 5000
2-story brick house; lots 50x236 and 70x130. (407)

2861 N. Grand Av. 3,500
Two-story stone-front, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath; finished laundry; all in good repair; 16.9x125. (365)

Fairfax Av. 3,600
3961 and 3963—Six-room brick house; lot 25x82; hall, gas, bath, water-closet, finished laundry; marble mantels and closets in every room; each house will be sold separately on terms of one-fifth cash, balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. (196)

Coleman St. 3,750
2420 and 2422—25x120 with each house; rents for $68 per month; price each, $3,750. (11)

3952 Evans Av. 4,000
2-story 6-room brick house; bath, gas, water, etc.; house almost new; lot 35x153. (75)

2124 Division St. 4,000
8-room brick house; stable for 12 horses; 50x100. (129)

Dwellings.

1701 Bacon St. 4,000
6-room house; lot 40x120. (140)

1701 N. Grand Av. 4,000
One-story cottage, part brick and frame; also two brick stores; lot 27½x120. (385)

1450 and 1452 O'Fallon St. 4500
Two 2-story bricks, 6 rooms each; also, one 2-story brick in rear. (399)

4319 Vista Av. 4,500
2-story 6-room brick; pressed brick front; stone steps; 50x132.6. (219)

2126 Carr St. 4,500
2-story 10-room brick house; hall and gas; double tenement; brick house in alley. (79)

Kossuth Av. 4,500
3713 and 3711—Two 6-room bricks; basement, hydrant and cistern; lot 35x135; rent, $38 per month. (62)

4038-4040 Cottage Av. 4500
Two 6-room brick houses, arranged in flats, lot 50x120. (408)

Clifton Pl. 4,600
3115 and 3117—Two 6-room bricks, attached; rent, $40 per month; lot 32x—. (4)

19 N. Smith st. 5,000
3-story brick house; 8 rooms; large stable; lot 40x60. (389)

Wash St. 5,000
2623 and 2623½; two 2-story brick houses, 6 rooms each; all in good repair; lot, 29x71.9. (355)

4223 Sacramento. 5.000
2-story frame 8-room house; water in yard; stable in rear; 130 fruit trees; all in good condition; lot, 26½x128. (344)

1554 N. 2d St. 5.000
2-story brick, 6 rooms on 2d floor and store below; lot, 25x80. (371)

Carrison Av. 5,000
Southwest corner of Magazine, large double brick house, with an excellent corner lot; can be made into flats for little expense, and would rent very well; can be purchased on easy-payment plan.

Walnut St. 5.200
3421 and 3423. Two 6-room bricks; bath and laundry; lot 34x121. (107)

1624 N. Nineteenth St. 5.300
Two-story, 11-room brick house; pressed brick front; all modern improvements; lot 28x106. (325)

Claggett Av. 5,500
200x317.5 feet. Fronting 200 feet, running through to Labadie av., 133.5 feet north of Newstead av. (40)

3630 Evans Av. 5,500
Two-story brick, 12 rooms, arranged in two flats of 6 rooms each; one finished laundry for the two; all modern improvements; 25x120. (397)

Dwellings.

4124 Bell Av. 5,750
8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; furnace and all modern improvements; easy terms. (268½)

1222 Dolman St. 6,000
2-story stone-front, with mansard; 9 rooms, with bath; lot 25x127.10; rents for $40 per month.

2937 Thomas St. 6,000
13-room house in flats, with bath on each floor; lot 25x118; rent $50 per month. (126)

Manchester Road. 6,200
3507, 3507½ and 3509. Three two-story bricks; very low; price for the three houses. (86)

2917 Pine St. 6,500
Lot 18.9x121. (97)

717 and 719 S. 3d St. 6,500
House in front and double house in rear. (100)

2727 Dickson St. 6.500
8 rooms, stock brick front; hall, gas, bath; arranged for flats; 25x118. (218)

3674 Cook av. 7,000
10-room stone-front; all conveniences. (388)

3701 Chouteau Av. 7.000
2-story brick house, 5 rooms and a store; lot 75x150. (169)

3674 Cook Av. 7,000
An elegant 10-room stone-front dwelling, supplied with all modern improvements; very cheap and must be sold at once. (388)

Grand and McRea Avs. 7,000
Northwest corner—Lot 100x400; a double brick house, 2-story and mansard, 16 rooms; modern improvements, all complete, perpetual leasehold with improvements for sale, ground rent $175 per annum. Property rents for $80 per month; tenant paying all expenses of repairing, etc. (378)

3704 Cook Av. 7,200
Eight-room stone-front; lot 25x145. (112)

Evans Av. 7.350
3951 and 3953—6-room brick; lot 50x166. (116)

3657 Bell Av. 7,500
Two-story 8-room brick house, hall, gas, bath, rents for $40 per month; lot 100x147.6. (324)

3856 Windsor pl. 7,800
2-story brick; 8 rooms; hard wood finish; laundry and kitchen in basement; gas, bath and all modern improvements; also 2-story frame, 7 rooms, in rear; lot 25x147⅞. (391)

3021 Chestnut St. 8,000
Two-story stone front, with mansard roof, 10 rooms, finished laundry, newly papered throughout; electric bells; roof repaired and warranted for five years; all modern conveniences, including furnace; must be examined to be appreciated; lot 25x135. (357)

2917 Camble St. 8,000
Lot 25x118; 2-story stone-front; also vacant lot adjoining. (113)

Dwellings.

4709 Hammett Place. 8,000
Northwest corner, 2-story and mansard brick house, 10 rooms; cemented cellar and laundry, hot and cold water, all modern improvements; small fruits, grape vines, etc., on lot; 107x193. (327)

Chestnut St. 8,000
3209 and 3211. Rent for $53 per month; lot 50x128.6. (111)

3118 Morgan St. 8,000
Two-story and basement 10-room brick house; hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; stable and carriage house in rear. (312)

3125 School St. 8,000
Double brick house, 12 rooms; in good condition; an admirable piece of property. (332)

Bacon St. 8,500
1917 and 1919. Two 6-room bricks; bath, electric bells; all modern improvements; rent for $35 each. (230)

4022 Delmar Av. 8.500
Two stories and mansard; 8 rooms and bath, hot and cold water on each floor; finished laundry; new furnace; all in first-class condition. (334)

Washington Av. 9,000
2304 and 2304½. Lot 25x150, running back to St. Charles st., consisting of two flats of 13 rooms; new house, hard-wood finish; electric bells, speaking tubes and every modern improvement; will rent for $75 per month. (316)

Alexander Homestead. 10,000
150 feet south of Cherokee st. and Oregon av., that large grand stone dwelling of 13 rooms, undoubtedly one of the most substantial residences erected in the city; easily and at a very small expense can be reconstructed into four elegant flats or two dwellings; lot 100x127.6

4001 N. Broadway. 11,000
Hotel with 20 rooms, two tenement houses in rear; 6 and 4 rooms; lot 73x154. (386)

1532 Mississippi Av. 10,000
Three-story stone-front residence, 10 rooms, besides bath room, laundry and finished basement; gas fixtures, wrought-iron furnaces, wire screens, awnings, and everything complete; 2-story good brick stable; good order; lot 25x142.2. (323)

Windsor Pl. 12,000
3858, 3858½, 3860, 3860½. Four elegant flats, new and supplied with all modern improvements; rent for $118 per month. This property can be bought for $1,500 cash and the balance in monthly installments. (391)

Finney Av. 12,000
Northwest corner of Spring, 8-room stone front; 50-foot lot. This house is supplied with all modern improvements. (124)

Hamilton and Julian St. 12,000
Corner, 12-room frame house; hall, gas, bath, furnace, stable, etc.; lot 157x267; supplied with every modern convenience and an elegant suburban home, will be traded for income property in the city. (147)

DWELLINGS.

Finney Av. 12,500
3725 and 3727. Large double house, 2-story, stone front, 8 rooms each, with hall, gas and bath; lot 55x145. (395)

3616 Washington Av. 12,500
Ten-room brick; hall, gas, bath; all modern improvements; lot 50x254. (184)

Cratiot St. 13,000
2216, 2218 and 2220—75x215.9, on line of railroad and an excellent location for a factory or warehouse; this property must be sold to close out an estate. (144½)

3133 Pine St. 13.000
50x118, elegant double house, furnace and all modern improvements, 9 rooms exclusive of finished laundry, billiard room and bath; in first-class repair; rent $100 per month.

N. 18th St. 13.000
707, 709, 711, 713 and 715—Five brick houses, six rooms each; rents for $1,500 per annum; lot 95x58. **This Property will pay 12 per cent net.** (290)

Windsor Pl. 13.500
3843 and 3845—Two double flats, 6 rooms on first floors, 5 rooms on second floors; rents $122.50 per month; lot 50x140. (95)

2704 Pine St. 16,000
Large double house, stone front; rent $125 per month; lot 50x131. (225)

3128 School St. 18,000
Large double brick house, 17 rooms; all modern conveniences; in first-class condition. (332)

Franklin Av. 18,000
3216,3218, 3220, 3222 and 3222½ near Leonard av.—5 new 2-story brick dwellings; Arkansas marble trimmings, stone steps, all modern improvements; will sell all together or separately; lot 77.6x94.6. (180)

2146 Lafayette Av. 18,000
2-story and mansard roof, 14 rooms and 3 bath rooms; rent for $100 per month; lot 55x200.

Market St. 21,500
2219, 2219½, 2221 and 2221½—Four 2-story brick houses, 5 rooms on each floor; lot 84.6x75; rent $200 per month. (168)

Olive St. 25,000
1603 and 1605—Two large brick buildings—one 3-story, the other 2-story; lot 49x106.6; for the two (378)

Pine St. 26,000
3411—Double stone-front dwelling, 13 rooms; first-class condition; every modern improvement and convenience; large, spacious stable.

Oregon and Lafayette Avs. 32,000
Southeast corner, 7 buildings—2 stores, 5 houses—renting for $3,132 per annum; buildings completed three years ago; lot 50x168. (266½)

Vandeventer Pl.
North side. An elegant double dwelling; owner leaving city; will sell low if sold at once.

Hickory St. 40,000
2212 to 2226. 8 brick houses; 9 rooms each; lot 175x146. (182)

Vacant Lots.

Kansas St. $3
1356 feet, divided into 50-foot lots, just west of and adjoining Carondelet Park. (210)

Arlington Av. 10
50x180, 300 feet south of Baerm's home. (369)

Stewart Place. 12
100 and 125.7½ on west side, between Ridge and Minerva avs.

Stewart Place. 12
100 and 125.7½ on east side, between Ridge and Minerva avs.

Oak Hill Av. & Connecticut St.
300x125, northwest corner.

Arlington Av. 12
100 ft. south of Nelson's house; 50x100. (227)

Montrose Place. 12
Located just west and north of Christian Brothers' College, lots fronting on Theodosia av. and Cote Brilliante av., at prices per foot. (213)

Cote Brilliante. 13
South side, about 300 ft. east of Union av. Lot 50x150.

Florence. 14
100x125.7½, east side, between Ridge and Minerva.

Wells Av. 14
North side, bet. Clara and Florence; lot 100x241. (264)

Florence Av. 14
East side, 100x125.7½, between Ridge and Minerva av.

Florence. 14
East side, 90 feet n. of Minerva, 50x125 (384)

Stewart Pl. and Ridge Av. 14
Southeast corner, 190x125.

Cano Av. 14
East side, 142 ft. south of Lee av.; lot 50x125. (360)

Arlington and Minerva Avs. 15
Northwest corner, 190x125. (156)

Stewart Pl. and Ridge Av. 15
Southeast corner, 190x125.

Easton Av. 15
South side between Goodfellow and Clara, 100x131. (398)

Arlington and Ridge Avs. 15
Southwest corner, 190x125.

Arlington and St. Louis Avs. 15
Southeast corner, 80.17x217.

Easton Av. 15
South side, near Goodfellow av.; 100x131.

Theodosia Av. 15
South side, 400 feet west of Union. 50x165. (347)

Kennerly Av. 15
North side, 261 feet west of Lambdin avenue. 100x145. (303)

Maffitt Av. 15
North side, 500 feet west of Lambdin avenue, 50x145. (304)

Maffitt Av. 15
North side, 235 feet west of Lambdin avenue. 50x145. (305)

Vacant Lots.

Goodfellow Av. 15
East side, 332 feet south of Easton avenue. 50x132.4. (320)

Cote Brilliante Av. 15
South side, 375 feet east of Union avenue. 100x150. (328)

Theodosia Av. 16
South side, 261 feet west of Union; 60x165. (339)

Cratiot St. 16
South side, between Hawk av. and Manchester road; in lots to suit; 125x130.

Wells av. 16
North side, 260 feet east of Clara. (383)

Minerva and Florence. 16
Northeast corner, 90x125. (384)

Kenlein and Story 16
Southeast corner, 50x145.

Wells and Goodfellow Avs. 17
Northeast corner, 112x141. (211)

Goodfellow. 17
West side, 50x139.6, 91.10 north of Ridge av. (382)

Clara and Easton Avs. 17
Southeast corner, 49x131. (211)

Theodosia and Arlington 18
Southeast corner, 116x133.

Minerva av. 18
North side, 200 feet west of Union av; 100x239.

Wells Av. 19
South side, 375 feet west of Academy av., in lots to suit; 225x190. (348)

Baldwin St. 20
East side, about 200 ft. north of Benton; 40x126.8. (937½)

Easton Av. 20
South side, 175 feet west of Academy av.; 50x140. (362)

Easton Av. 20
North side, 246 feet west of Union; 100x165. (32)

Easton Av. 20
South side, 245 ft. east of Union av.; 50x200. (333)

Cratiot St. 20
North side, between Hawk av. and Manchester rd.; in lots to suit; 275x193.

Minnesota Av. 20
West side, south of Shenandoah st.; 25x125.6. (145)

Ridge Av. 20
North side, 389 feet west of Academy av., in lots to suit; 225x190. (348)

Hawk Av. and Cratiot Av. 20
Southeast corner, 100x130, in lots to suit.

Easton and Goodfellow 20
Southeast corner, 101x132; well above grade and an excellent business corner. (241)

Easton Av. 20
North side, 110 feet east of Arlington av.; 100x140. (33)

Easton Av. 21
South side, between Union and Academy; lot 27, 50x190. (337)

Vacant Lots.

Hamilton and Etzel Av. 21
Southeast corner, 135.10x166.5.

Union and Wells Avs. 22
Northeast corner, 184.6x130. An excellent corner for dwellings, stores and flats.

Easton Av. 25
Northeast corner Arlington; 110x135.

Malinckrodt Av. 25
Southwest corner 21st st.; 29.6x100. (350)

Obear and Blair Avs. 25
Corner, 25x110. (222)

Easton Av. 25
South side, about 300 feet west of King's highway, 50x120. This is an excellent business lot, as it is near the terminal of the Easton av. cable. (337)

Leffingwell Av.
East side, 52 feet north of Montgomery, 25x128. (72)

Hammett Place. 25
West of Marcus av.; 100x193. (54)

Lay Av. 27.50
East side, 80x180 270 feet north of Delmar.

Cote Brilliante Av. 28
North side, 150x130, west of Taylor. (322)

Angelica. 30
North side, 50 feet between Broadway and Bellefontaine rd (9)

Page Av. 30
North side, bet. Newstead and Pendleton; lot 50x153. (404)

Carfield Av. 30
South side, 25x130, 350 feet west of Taylor in Terry pl. (321)

Taylor Av. 30
Southwest corner St. Ferdinand st.; 63x150. (66)

Hammett Pl. 30
Southwest corner Marcus av.; 107x193. (54)

Page Av. 31
North side, 75x153, between Whittier and Pendleton. (299)

St. Vincent St. and Louisiana Av. 35
Southeast corner; lot 30x128.9. (403)

Angelica and 9th Sts. 32
Northeast corner, 50x108. (146)

Sullivan Av. 35
South side, between 23d and 25th, 72x112. (90½)

Carfield Av. 35
50x120, north side. 50 feet west of Spring av. (379)

Cora and Carfield Avs. 35
S. e. cor., 50x145. Cora place is one of the most attractive suburban sites in the city; handsomely improved with magnificent residences; all improvements made, including streets, sidewalk, gas and water. (238)

Easton av. 40
South side, between Newstead and Taylor; 293x210 feet. (390)

Glasgow Av. and Benton St. 40
N. w. cor., 29.7x127. Good business corner for store or flats. (53)

Vacant Lots.

St. Louis and Spring Avs. 40
Northeast corner, 31.9x100. (335)

Cora and Lucky Sts. 40
Northeast corner, 50x140. (319)

18th and Madison sts. 40
Northeast corner, 50x110. An excellent corner for store and flats. (101)

Grand Av. and Harper St. 45
Southeast corner, 100x120. (256)

Garfield Av. 45
100x120 north side, between Grand and Spring av. (310)

Page Av. 45
50x153 on north side, 460 feet west of Taylor av.

Park Av. 50
25x126 south side, 65 feet west of Jefferson av. (166)

Angelica and Hall Sts. 50
Southeast corner, on line of the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway; 525x142. (331)

Olive St. 65
North side, between Sarah and Whittier sts.; lot 60x162. (276)

Grand Av. 70
East side, 50x200, 50 feet south of the south fence of the first house south of Chouteau av. (217)

Washington Av. 70
North side, about 600 feet west of Sarah st.; lot 50x150. (161)

Page Av. 75
25x113.2½ north side—125 feet east of Spring av. (375)

Pine St. 85
50x213, north side, about 300 feet west of Boyle av.

Pine St. 95
50x213, north side, 583 feet east of Boyle. (278)

Lindell Av. 100
50x250, south side, 100 feet west of Vandeventer.

Grand and Park Avs. 100
Northeast corner; lot 232x258. (155)

Pine St. 105
North side, between Newstead and Taylor; lot 100x213. (409)

Olive St. 110
50x162.6, north side, 373 feet east of Sarah st.

Pine St. 125
South side, 150 feet west of Theresa av., lots 64x128; near Grand av., block 1957. (25)

Second St. 3,200
28.7x90, west side, 28 feet north of O'Fallon. (363)

Cabanne and Lindell Avs. 200
Southeast corner, 195.6x213. This is the best lot vacant on Lindell av. boulevard.

King's Highway and Page Av. 30,000
Southeast corner, 514x360; three fronts, on King's highway, Page av. and Knight st.; a superb site for residence or business purposes; an elegant property for builders, investors or speculators; easy terms.

Business Property

Third St. $4,750
60x140, east side—60 ft. north of Soulard st.; 8-room frame house and cooper shop. (157)

514 N. Levee and 518 N. Commercial St. 6,000
Stores, and rooms above well located, and with the new railroad facilities will rapidly increase in value. (153½)

1309 Chestnut St. 7.000
3-story brick, —x109.4. This property has an excellent future and is bound to rapidly increase in value. (133)

116 and 118 Pine St. 8,000
With good substantial building, occupied by first-class tenants; price on each house. (155½)

Seventh St. 10.000
East side, between Cerre and Gratiot sts.; rents $50 per month; lot 29.9x127.6. (176)

308 and 310 Vine St. 10.000
Suitable for business of any character; good income property; price on each. (153½)

118 Pine St. 10.000
Rear on alley; large warehouse, in good order; well rented and a most suitable investment. (153½)

522 N. Main St. 12.000
Large, substantial store; centrally located; very desirable and bound to increase in value. (153½)

Morgan St. 12,000
North side, between 8th and 9th sts., 33 feet, (171½)

Cratiot St. 12.000
2212, 2218, 2220—75x215.9 on line of railroad, and an excellent location for a factory or warehouse; this property must be sold to close out an estate; price. (144½)

Broadway and Park Av. 15,000
Northwest corner. People's Bank. (255)

Franklin Av. and 17th. 18.000
26x144.7½, southeast corner, one 3-story and two 2-story bricks; rents for $140 per month, and will pay over 8 per cent net on price asked. (199)

1015 Christy Av. 18,000
Lot 28x100, 3-story building; well rented. (58)

18 South Eleventh St. 18.000
Corner of alley, east side of street; four buildings just completed; renting for $1,476 per annum; 20x152. (266½)

North Third St. 25,500
948 and 950—Lot 40x94. (369)

MANUFACTURERS, NOTICE.

Angelica and Hall St. 26,000
Southeast corner—Lot 525x147, on the line of the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railroad; very desirable site for a large factory. (334)

N. Main, cor. of Olive. 30,000
300 and 302—Very substantial 5-story stores; the price asked is less than the value of the ground. (153½)

Chouteau Av. 30,000
And 15th st., southwest corner—77.6x135; this property will pay 6 per cent on the investment and is in first-class condition throughout. (266)

Christy Av. Property.
The only available corner for sale on Christy av.; is paying a good revenue on the price asked. (139)

Locust Street Corner.
One of the best business corners in St. Louis, in the center of the business section, will be sold or leased for a long term of years. (252)

Acre Property.

St. Charles Rock Rd.
10 miles from city limits; 36 acres, the Yost residence property; terms reasonable. (285)

Jennings Station Rd. 5,000
East side, 250 ft. south of the Bircher rd., 10 acres. (396)

Olive St. Rd. 15,000
On Olive street road, on north side, just west of proposed Kingsland road, with a 1½-story, 10-room frame house; good cellar; water in kitchen; 7 miles from center of city; 8.86 acres. (314)

Madison County, Ill. 90
In Madison County, Ill., 15 miles from city, near Formosa Station, on Vandalia Line; 2-story frame house, good cellar, elegant well water and fine spring; 125 acres in cultivation, 15 acres in timber; fine barn, 60x132; implement-house, 22x40, and other out-houses; a splendid farm of 140 acres; price per acre, (352)

Acre Property.

Calvary Av. 20,000
and Bircher road, Northwest corner, 20 acres. An elegant grove—every foot lies well above grade. Will make a beautiful subdivision and will divide into 4,500 front feet. Terms $4,000 cash; balance on or before two years.

Natural Bridge Rd. 1,200
South side, 11.50 acres, west of Union; per acre (288)

Natural Bridge Rd. 1,200
North side, 32.92 acres, east of Goodfellow av.; per acre (289)

Near Colman Station. 4,000
Creve Cœur Lake, about 200 ft. from station, 23 acres, property known as the Loving place; Creve Cœur Hotel, a frame building, containing 12 rooms; outhouses, well and cistern. (234½)

Oak Hill Place

This is indeed the prettiest and cheapest property in the city for the money and those who have seen it have proved their opinion by investing. We have 16,000 feet and can sell blocks of 1000 feet at $10, but the price is climbing, and you should grasp the opportunity.

Is it a place for

A HOME?

Look at magnificent Tower Grove Park, just north of you, and Shaw's Garden, and Grand avenue and Kings Highway, the finest streets in the city, to the East and West of you. Do you want anything better than this?

Why, you have a locality

EQUAL TO ANY IN THE CITY

For residence purposes, and it has electricity, sewerage and city water and is one of the highest parts of the city and it is fifteen minutes from the Union Depot to Oak Hill Depot by steam, and the fare is only 4½ cents and then you have five horse car lines, to become electricity and cable very shortly, which will take you anywhere in the city.

RIGHT YOU ARE

When you say "this is the place for me to buy." Go look at it. The Union Depot electric line will soon be running on Arsenal street, which is one block north of the property.

A man having but little money to invest should examine OAK HILL PLACE before going elsewhere, and he won't go elsewhere.

When he sees

ITS ADVANTAGES

He will see how desirable the place is, and how convenient to business.

WE HAVE A BIG DEMAND FOR ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY. IF LISTED WITH US WE ADVERTISE WITHOUT CHARGE.



HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE'S

MAMMOTH AUCTION

Monday and Tuesday, June 9 and 10

Beginning each day at 10 O'Clock A. M., on the Premises of

TYLER PLACE!



57,000 FEET

Of the finest residence property in St. Louis, fronting on Grand, Tower Grove, Vandeventer and Cabanne Avenues, Thurman Boulevard, Lawrence and Klemm Streets, extending North and South, and Tyler, Shenandoah, Cleveland, Flad, Flora, Russell, Castleman and Shaw Avenues lying East and West.

This unequaled residence section is surrounded by the most magnificent Boulevards and Parks in St. Louis.

On the South is Tower Grove, a park that is known all over the world for its beauty and artistic arrangements.

On the West is Shaw's Garden, containing the rarest plants and most beautiful flowers from all parts of the world.

On its East border is Compton Hill Park, another beautiful reservation.

Grand and Tower Grove Avenues, two of St. Louis' finest drives, are on the east and west respectively, while Shaw and Magnolia Avenues are on the north and south.

Thus situated, this magnificent property is a perfect Garden Spot, being ever swept by pure and refreshing breezes.

The opportunity is now afforded to secure sites in this magnificent place and should be grasped, for TYLER PLACE is destined to contain the wealth, fashion and culture of St. Louis.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES *to this property are unsurpassed.*

The Fourth Street Cable *passes on Grand Avenue, the entire length of the eastern front.*

The Market Street Line *will run on Tower Grove Avenue, the western boundary.*

The Elevated Road *will pass through the center of the PLACE from north to south on Thurman Boulevard, which has been reserved for that purpose.*

The Union Depot Line *passes just south on Arsenal Street.*

Being in the Compton Hill District it is the **Best Drained Locality** *in the City. Being on the highest ground in the city it possesses natural drainage, and is beyond the smoke, heat and noise of the more thickly populated district.*

Unequaled Terms *are afforded in the sale of this property. One-third cash, balance on or before one and two years at 6 per cent. Taxes for 1890 to be paid by purchasers.*

The Title is Absolutely Perfect *or no sale, and earnest money refunded.*

As a Speculation *the sale of this immense and beautiful tract will be followed by the erection by the purchasers of hundreds of handsome residences, which will increase the value of the property at least 50 per cent within one year and thus it will be an excellent speculation as well as* **An Investment,** *for a lot in such a Place is as good as a 10 per cent bond.*

In the purchase an **Excellent Financial Arrangement** *is made. The notes given for deferred payments can be paid off whenever desired, interest being computed from day of sale to day of payment only.*

This gives Speculators, Building Associations, Stock-Holders, Builders, Investors and Buyers generally unusual opportunities to secure property at a very low figure, which is bound to rapidly and steadily increase in value.

On bidding off each lot $50 in cash is payable.

Restrictions—*In each deed will be restriction clauses, which establish a building line 15 feet back of the street, and prohibits the erection of any but a two-story brick house.*

For further particulars apply to

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.



ALEXANDER PLACE!

Cherokee and California Avenues.

The Most Beautiful Part of South St. Louis. A Residence Section Equal to Any in the West End.

Lying directly on the Union Depot electric line, Alexander Place is within twenty-five minutes of Fourth and Pine streets. It is more convenient to business, places of amusement and the great shopping centers than many places in the West End.

Being high, it is well drained—being well drained it is healthy. The purest atmosphere surrounds it, and, being convenient to the business center, is free from all the disagreeable features of a thickly populated district.

The electric line is now running on California avenue, directly past Alexander Place, and it is a charming ride for 5 cents. Go down and pick out your lot and then attend the

AUCTION SALE ON THE PREMISES,

SATURDAY, MAY 31, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

It is the coming residence section of the South End and already contains many beautiful homes. Healthy and beautiful, it is free from smoke, dust, smells, and noise. A magnificent 13-room stone house, with 100 feet of ground fronting on Oregon avenue, with large brick stable in rear, will also be sold.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE.

EXTRAORDINARY TERMS!

$25 Cash. MONTHLY PAYMENTS. $10 Per Month.

We are prepared to sell 50 feet of any lot below enumerated for $25 cash and the balance in monthly installments of $10 each. This inducement is open but for ten days. We can recommend the purchase of this property, and can vouch for it being a very low price on same. One of our representatives will be on the grounds this afternoon between 2 and 4 p. m. to show property.



ROWAN AVENUE.	
Lots K and L, n. w. cor. Ridge, 91.10x139.6	$10
Lot M, west side, 50x139.6	9
Lot N, west side, 50x139.6	9
Lot O, west side, 50x139.6	9
Lot R, west side, 50x139.6	9
Lots A and B, n. e. cor. Ridge, 91.10x139.6	10
Lot C, east side, 50x139.6	9
Lot D, east side, 50x139.6	9
Lot G, east side, 50x139.6	9
Lots I and J, s. e. cor. Wells, 91.10x139.6	10
COALTER AVENUE.	
Lots K and L, n. w. cor. Ridge, 91.10x139.6	$10
Lot M, west side, 50x139.6	9
Lot N, west side, 50x139.6	9
Lot Q, west side, 50x139.6	9
Lot R, west side, 50x139.6	9

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. Eighth Street.

POSTPONED!

Auction Sale of Arlington Heights

ON ACCOUNT OF RAIN, TO

MONDAY, MAY 26, on the Premises, at 3 O'clock P. M.

TAKE FRANKLIN AVENUE CABLE. GET OFF AT FLORENCE AVENUE. WALK FOUR BLOCKS NORTH.

Hammett-Anderson-Wade.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

STEWART PLACE.

We offer at a bargain an elegant new "Queen Anne" dwelling in this handsome place, containing 7 rooms, bath, etc.; gas and electric light, etc.; granitoid sidewalks and everything first-class; take Franklin av. cable and ride to "Stewart place." If you want a modern house look at No. 1482. Terms $300 to $500, balance monthly payments.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

FOR SALE.

Two 2-Story Stone-front Houses.
2617 and 2619 Thomas St.
Six rooms each; all improvements; houses almost new; gas, bath and laundry; good repair.
E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
804 Chestnut St.

$14,500 WILL BUY

A handsome row of six new flats built on a lot having a front of 60 feet by a depth of 125 feet; each flat contains 4 rooms, bath, w. c., etc., and this property will steadily rent for $1,620 per year. If desired, rental will be guaranteed for a term of years. This is a nice, new and clean investment, which will net about 10 per cent. For particulars call at
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
Odd Fellows' building, Ninth and Olive sts.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE AT A BARGAIN.

3047 Clark av., bet. Montrose and Compton avs., a 2-story stone front brick dwelling, containing eight rooms, bath-room, cellar, gas, water, sewer and cistern; arranged for two families; rents for $34 a month; lot 25x102½; $3,500.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

BUILD A HOME.

Will build you a home on monthly payments in any part of the city at 6 per cent interest; lots and plans furnished.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
515 Chestnut st.

ELEVENTH AND LUCAS AV.

Extra substantial building, 70x100 ft. to 18 ft. alley; $30,000.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
515 Chestnut st.

8-ROOM 1-story brick, lot 100x140, stable, etc.; beautiful grounds and shrubbery, just west of

BENTON PARK.

Monthly payments.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
515 Chestnut st.

BUY A HOME WITH RENT.

We will buy a lot in any part of the city and build a house after your own design. Monthly payments. Plans furnished free of charge. The People's Investment & Building Co. [illegible], Pres. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. [illegible] Chestnut st.

FOUR ELEGANT HOMES.

4858-62-64-66 Easton av.; stock brick fronts, 6 rooms and finished laundry each; hot and cold bath; electric bells; lots 25x170; will rent cheap to desirable tenants.
McLARAN REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.,
Commercial Building, S. E. Cor. 6th & Olive sts.

For Sale—Near Lafayette Park.

A six-room dwelling, with [illegible] [illegible]; lot [illegible]; near new cable road; [illegible] [illegible]

THICK CREAM!

That's what Gov. Francis and a body of heavy capitalists from St. Louis said the other day as they stood looking at the beautiful green expanse of

DEXTER'S FIRST AND SECOND ADDITION

TO EAST ST LOUIS. Yes,

AT $7.00 PER FOOT

That is like cream an inch thick, said the Governor to Mr. Dexter, to which there was a hearty response from the crowd, who were that day investors themselves in an adjoining tract. It is perfectly astonishing, said one of the gentlemen, this property on the mile circle from the heart of St. Louis can be offered at $175 per lot, and quick transit by electricity assured within 30 days. Surely, Mr. Dexter, you must be offering the property just as an advertisement

AT SUCH A RIDICULOUS LOW FIGURE.

Indeed, my friend, you have just struck the truth. My present prices will be continued for a few days longer, when a sharp advance will be made. The advent of the electric car, making the time about twelve minutes to the heart of St. Louis, alone assures a fat profit to the present buyer.

I See to It That Purchasers From Me Make a Profit.

It is the most effective kind of advertising, but I can offer only a few more lots for that purpose at $175 per lot.

DEXTER & CO., Office 212 N. Eighth St., ST. LOUIS.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

CODE AV.

A 4-room brick and stone front, bath, etc.; also 1-story frame, 3 rooms rear, good sewer, water, gas, etc.; 25x180.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

Six and Seven Room Houses in Reber Place,

From $4,500 to $5,000, to sell on monthly payments if desired, or we build houses to suit purchasers and sell on the same plan.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON.
7 801 Locust st.

JOIN THE

STATE SAVINGS

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Serial plan, new plan, best plan, only $1 per share; no premiums deducted; full amount loaned. Send for prospectus. C. R. H. DAVIS, Secretary. Second series now open. 820 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

2623 MARKET ST., $3,300.

New 2-story brick flats, 4 rooms each; total rent, $480 a year; 25x80. This house is cheap and must be sold. Can be bought for $1,700 down and the balance at the rate of $28 a month, transfer in building association, which will run out in about 3 years; take a look at the house and you will buy it.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

NEW 8-ROOM ANTIQUE GOTHIC.

Every convenience, beautiful piazza; lot 50x150, large brick coach-house; warranted first-class material and workmanship; $12,000, monthly payments.

E.H.PONATH & CO.,

515 Chestnut st. 7

Fireside

Building & Loan Association.

This company has all the best features known to such associations and offers advantages to persons dealing with it that can not be obtained elsewhere. Investigate before borrowing or investing. Office, Room 35, Turner Building.

W. A. DOREY, Secretary.

$50,000 WILL BUY

A piece of choice new business property on Olive st., having a rental value of $400 per month; this is the most attractive investment property now in the market. See us about it.

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

$6,300 will buy a first-class detached three-story stone-front house and lot, 1518 North Grand av. Apply to

TAAFFE & GAY,
710 Chestnut st.

$3,900 WILL BUY

A very nice two-story and mansard stock brick dwelling in the West End, containing 8 rooms, bath, laundry, w. c. and all modern conveniences; a very nice home and in an excellent neighborhood. For particulars call on

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

A NICE HOME ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

No. 2231 Adams st., a 2-story brick dwelling containing six rooms, hall, finished basement; lot 25x142; a 2-story stable in rear; will be sold for $3,800; on monthly payments.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.
7

$15,000 WILL BUY

Those magnificent new flats Nos. 3416 and 3418 Bell av., leased to first-class tenants at $1,800 per year. These flats contain each 5 and 6 rooms respectively, bath, hot and cold water, w. c. and sanitary plumbing throughout; also laundry to each flat, wiring for electric lights, granitoid walks and everything strictly first-class. This is the choicest and handsomest investment property in St. Louis and will pay 11 per cent net the next two years. Terms, one-half cash, balance at 6½ per cent interest, 5 to 10 years.

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—4022 DELMAR AVENUE.

2-story and mansard, 8 rooms and bath, hot and cold water on each floor, finished laundry, cemented cellar, new furnace; also has a good cistern and outside laundry, granitoid walk from front to rear; the finest lot on Delmar av., west of the Narrow Gauge; this house is in first-class condition; lot 50x142 feet; any one wanting a nice home at a reasonable figure this will supply the bill.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

DON'T PAY RENT

The Banner Building & Loan Ass'n

Will buy a lot and build a house for you. Just started. Shares $1 per month.

F. W. PLASS,
1015 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

GARFIELD AVENUE.

S. S., between Warne av. and Sarah st., NEW 4-room stock-brick house, 25-foot lot. Price, $2,400. Easy terms.

E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
804 Chestnut st.

THE JUNE SERIES OF STOCK

Is now on sale at the office of the WESTERN UNION BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION. Call for prospectus and by-laws.

Six per cent will be allowed to those who pay their dues in advance. Meetings every Monday at 8 p. m.

MILO T. BOGARD, Secretary,
Telephone 754. 110 N. 9th st.

Choice 12 Per Cent Flat Investments

$15,000 will buy the finest set of flats in the West End, containing 6 rooms on each floor; hard wood finish; separate laundries and vestibules for each family; closets in each room; hot and cold water, stationary washstands; renting for $150 a month; this is a first-class investment.

$13,000 will buy a set of flats in West End renting for $144 per month; each flat has 4 rooms and bath, separate laundry and entrance for each family.

$8,000 will buy new, elegant, pair of flats, half a block from Grand av., West End, renting for $85 per month; each flat 6 and 7 rooms; hot and cold water, elegant mantels and marble vestibule.

KILGEN & RULE,
7 112 N. 8th st.

BUILDING LOANS.

As usual we have no competition in our system of making building loans. NOR DO WE EXCEPT BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS,

And can convince any person who intends building that ours is the plan on which to build.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
513 N. 6th St.

FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN!

No. 4132 Westminster Place.

Lot 25x149.

A Two-story, Seven-room Brick House; Water, Gas and Bath.

FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut st.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Bell av., a No. 1, 10-room brick house, modern, corner lot, 77x145 feet; good location; cheap.

Caroline st., a modern house of 8 rooms, lot 30x125 feet; a bargain.

$3,000 will buy a nice new stone front cottage, 6 rooms, renting for $25 per month; good investment.

Fine building site in Mount Cabanne tract on King's highway, Morgan st., Bell av., Finney and Cabanne avs.; speculative prices.

Bayard av., new house of 7 rooms, reception hall, electric light; lot 50x180 feet; easy time.

Mallitt av., 3-room frame house; lot 25x150 feet, For bargains apply to

D. B. BRENNAN,
7 816 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

3704 Cook av., 2-story stone-front and attic, 8 rooms, hot and cold water, laundry finished; furnace; lot 25x142.

3728 Evans av., a new 2-story brick house, 7 rooms, large hall; 25x125; $5,000.

3952 Evans av., 2-story brick; 7 rooms, bath, water, gas; lot 34x160; $4,000.

1221 and 1223 Sarah st., two 2-story brick, 6 rooms and bath; water, sewer, gas; all in order; $3,250; cheap. 3755 Cook av., 1-story brick, 3 rooms; 25x165; $2,200.

I have fine building lots on Cook, Finney, Page, Evans and Prairie avs. at a bargain.

JOS. HACKMANN,
7 708 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE---1605 HOWARD ST.

60x106, With 4-Room Brick House.

Pavement, Sewer, Water and Gas, at a Bargain,

IF TAKEN IMMEDIATELY.

☞ Can be paid on any terms.

J. E. GREFFET,
7 810 Chestnut st.

DON'T PAY RENT

The Banner Building & Loan Ass'n

Will buy a lot and build a house for you. Just started. Shares $1 per month.

F. W. PLASS,
1015 Chestnut st.

"My Necessity is Your Opportunity."

The owner of an elegant dwelling in Stoddard Addition in greater need of money than of a fine house, wants to swap it for money. If you want a bargain and can see one when it is pointed out to you, here is your opportunity.

JOHN GRETHER,
7 304 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE.

BY

John McMenamy,

SUCCESSOR TO D. ANDERSON & CO.,

8189 Easton Av.

DWELLINGS.

2917 and 2919 Laclede av., two 6-room brick houses, 45x120 feet, in fine order; low price.

2918 Montgomery st., new 6-room detached cottage, 23x120 feet; price low and terms easy.

1211 Spring av., 2-room brick cottage, 25x137 feet, $1,500.

1207 Spring av., 3-room frame cottage, lot 25x137 feet; just painted and papered; price, $1,700.

2750 Laclede av., 5-rooms brick house, lot 50x182 feet; house 3 years old; price, $7,000.

3018 Thomas st., 8-room brick, hall, gas, bath; 25x110 feet; price low.

3129, 3131 and 3133 Brantner pl., 3 brick houses, 6 rooms each, hall, gas, bath; lot 54x120 feet; always rented; price very low if sold soon.

4405 Easton av., 3-room frame cottage, 25x127 feet; price, $1,500.

4031 North Market st., 3-room cottage, 25x120 feet; $1,000.

3617 Lee av., a new 7-room detached brick, lot 33x106; has all conveniences; furnace; cheap.

I have a list of other houses for sale. 8

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

NEAR CABANNE PLACE,

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

Fine, large double house, built to order by present owner; 12 rooms, bath room, coal cellar, pantries, etc., etc.; large reception hall, 26x16; other rooms all large, plenty of closet room; lower floor finished in hard wood (cherry, butternut and birch), fine wood mantels in every room, open fire places, iron fire backs and glazed tiling and hearths. House just decorated throughout and is in fine condition. Will sell house with 100 feet, or more if desired. Will take other property in part pay. House will be sold free and clear of all encumbrances.

Transportation—One block from narrow gauge, 3 blocks from Wabash, 4 blocks from electric extension of Lindell Railway.

This is the best built house now offered for sale west of Union av. Call on or write

FRANK OBEAR,
7 Turner Building.

FOR SALE--BARGAIN.

Lot 115x120, west side Quincy place, between North Market and Montgomery sts., one square west of Glasgow av.; $20 per foot.

$3,300.00

Will buy elegant new 6-room stock-brick front dwelling; reception hall, bath, laundry, etc.; No. 2525 Quincy place; take Cass av., Northern Central or St. Louis av. cars; this is a bargain and must be sold.

$2,300.00

Will buy new 6-room stone-front cottage, No. 2527 Quincy place; water, gas, etc.; terms easy. Apply to

THORNHILL & McGRAW,
7 1006 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

Chas. H. Gleason & Co.

720 Chestnut St.

HOUSES.

1021 N. Compton av., 8-room brick, 55x147; $4,500.
2944 Easton av., 10-room brick, 75x146; $9,000.
4325 Cottage av., 3-room brick, 20x125; $900.
4555 Cook av., 6-room brick, 25x105; $4,500.
3804 Cook av., 6-room stone-front, 25x140; $5,000.
3966 Cook av., 6-room stone-front, 25x145; $4,600.
807 Clarkson pl., 7-room stone-front, 30x130; $5,000.
1839 Chouteau av., 8-room stone-front, 25x128; $5,800.
4599 Cote Brilliante av., 6-room brick, 49x130; $4,500.
4022 Delmar av., 8-room brick, 50x142; $9,000.
2 & 9 Goode av., 8-room brown stone front, 25x130; $4,500.
3010 Locust st., 9-room brick, 25x135; $6,500.
1554 Lafayette av., 10-room stone-front, 24x114; $6,000.
1621 Morgan st., 12-room stone-front, 30x145; $8,500.
2950 Montgomery st., 6-room brick, 24x81; $2,300.

FLATS.

2718 Morgan st., 5 and 6 rooms, brick, 21x136; $6,500.
1422 and 24 Vandeventer avs., 4 flats, 4 rooms each, 50x130; $8,500.
2718 and 184 Walnut st., 4-room flat each, 25x121, $5,500.
2611 Thomas st., 4-room flat each, 25x125; $5,000.

TWO MORE LEFT.

$7,500 will buy one of our two-story stock brick residences, Nos. 4314 and 4316 Laclede avenue.

These residences have 10 large rooms with large closets to each bed room. Large reception hall, water, gas, bath and all improvements, electric bells and speaking tubes. This residence is finished in hard wood; lot 35x187.6 to a 20 foot alley.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
513 N. Sixth St.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CHAS. H. BAILEY,

REAL ESTATE

304 N. Seventh St.

Another Drop on Maryland Av.

100x275 north side, 230 ft. east of Newstead, $7.50 a foot less than anything on the block, a speculation.

On Bell St.

West of Vandeventer, on the hillside; an opportunity offered to get a nice home at a great bargain.

Kirkwood.

2½ acres, nice home and all improvements for a suburban home; $7,000; near depot.

Wanted.

On Delmar or Washington av., from Grand to Sarah, a house; south side preferred 50-foot lot; limit, $15,000.

Notes for Sale.

$6,000
$3,675
$4,566
$2,500
} Well secured on real estate.

100 Acres on Forest Park.

Skinker road and Colorado Railroad; a great opportunity to make money.

Olive St. Improved.

$26,000 for stores and flats; sure and steady investment.

A Magnificent Home.

On Washington av., No. 3720; double stone-front; every convenience; splendid lot, 80x235; a genuine bargain offered; must sell this week.

New Dwellings on Morgan St.,

No. 4409, 4429, 4430; no such bargains offered in St. Louis; new modern 10-room houses; lot 40x200; open; look at them and call for the astonishingly low price.

A $10,000 House

On Washington av., north side, east of Sarah; lot 40x150; a non-resident, and a positive and quick sale offered; call for the particulars of this great chance.

$8,500 Olive St. House,

No. 3909, north side; 40x150; $1,000 less than market price; must sell it this week; give any terms desired.

Commissioner's Sale

At the Court-house, May 27, 12 o'clock, two houses, 2933-2935 Lucas av.

248x213 on Laclede Av.,

N. w. corner, for a quick buyer; you get a bargain; I want to sell and sell quick.

3957 Delmar Av.,

North side; a chance for a nice home cheap; has 8 rooms; handsomely decorated, furnace, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Chas. H. Bailey,

304 N. Seventh St.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS & N. OSCAR GRAY,

REAL ESTATE LAWYERS,

AND MANAGERS OF

Henry W. Williams Abstract Co.

We have all the facilities requisite for PROMPT, THOROUGH and RELIABLE EXAMINATIONS of TITLES TO REAL ESTATE in both City and County of St. Louis.

Rooms 401, 424, 425 and 426, Odd-Fellows' Building,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

LESS THAN COST.



I WILL CUT THE PRICE TO $10,500!

Lindell Electric Road now building out Page avenue.
House open from 2 to 5 p. m.

E. S. WARNER,

Telephone 438. TURNER BUILDING.

WESTMINSTER

PLACE.

$65 TO $100 A FOOT IN LOTS TO SUIT, east and west of Vandeventer av. Some fine corners. Sewerage complete and street graded. A quarter million dollars' worth of buildings now under contract and in course of construction.

LINDELL CORDON..... ....809 Chestnut Street

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

The Ghio Real Estate Co.,

1010 Chestnut St.

Would inform those who are seeking

Central Business Property

that we have secured a few very desirable locations on Pine street east of Eleventh and west of Sixth. One has a frontage of 44 feet and the other 48 feet. Now is the time to invest here. Will double present value in five years.

Near Cupples' Big Buildings,

S. 7TH ST., the key to a corner of great prospective and present value; 35x137 feet. Just the dimensions for one large store. Call for particulars and price.

Etzel Av., 142x213,

140 ft. east of Goodfellow avenue, n. s., on highest point for miles around; 4 feet above established grade. The Lindell Electric Road passes the lot. Here's a speculation. Will sell 50, 100, or the whole lot at $20 per foot.

An Elegant 8-Room Home,

IN ROCK CHURCH PARISH, 2 blocks west of Grand av. Very choice neighborhood. All improvements made. House detached and lot 25x160; $6,500 cash will buy this house. The house alone cost the money to build a few years ago. The ground is good value at $75 per foot.

Farmers, Attention!

We have for sale 44 acres of fine farming land in Jefferson County 1 mile from Crystal City, 30 miles from St. Louis, on the St. Louis & Iron Mountain road; about 40 acres under cultivation. Three living springs on the place. Fine orchard and two houses. Will sell one-half interest for $800 or the whole for $1,500.

Owners of Property

who wish to sell and who desire to place their property in our hands, we advertise the same for sale at our own expense. When we advertise and sales are made by us we charge the regular commission; and when other agents make a sale while we are advertising the property, then we allow such agent one-half the commission.

The Ghio Real Estate Co.,

1010 Chestnut St.

2933-2935 LUCAS AVENUE

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Tuesday, May 27, 12 O'clock,

At Court House Door,

Order of the Circuit Court, sale partition; 2 stone-front 10-room uses; lot 50 feet; sell separate.

CHAS H. BAILEY,
304 N. 7th st.

AWAY AHEAD!

That is what your fellow-workman is who took shares in the first series of

Centennial Building & Loan Association

Twelve months ago. Your chance is right now to get shares in the second series. First payment of $1 per share will be due June 3, 1890, at 8 p. m., when a great meeting of the stockholders will be held, and

$30,000

Loaned out to buy and build homes for members and pay off pressing mortgages. Interest only 5 per cent per annum. Premium not deducted and paid in easy monthly installments.

Here are the thirteen men who will look after the safety of your investment:

F. J. McMaster, attorney, Roe building; Chas. H. Alexander, Secretary Mound City Insurance Co.; W. A. Cleudennin, Assistant Cashier Boatmen's Bank; Wm. Crouch, Agent Louisville Air Line Railroad; H. H. Wellman, Purchasing Agent Wabash Railroad Co.; A. H. Rohlmeyer, Contractor. Commercial building; F. W. Risque, room 125, Laclede building; C. C. Hellmers, Jr., Architect, Turner building; Sid. Aloe, A. S. Aloe & Co., 415 N. Broadway; Eugene Meyberg, Meyberg Hat Co.; W. A. Bell, Jr., Inland Revenue Department; C. B. McEntire, Circuit Clerk's office, Court-house, D. H. Stewart, Real Estate, 613 Chestnut street.

Only 500 shares will be sold, and they are going like hot cakes. Call at once and subscribe for what you want at 613 Chestnut street.

D. H. STEWART, Sec'y.

ENGLESYDE OUR PET.

McLaran Real Estate

—AND—

Investment Company,

Commercial Building,

S. E. Cor. 6th and Olive st.

Fine Modern Residences.

One 11-room, reception hall, electric light and all modern conveniences. Lot 50x200.

One fine 14-room Queen Anne, reception hall; house on finest part of Washington av. Lot 50x150.

Other Improved Property.

Four little beauties on Easton av.; 4858, 4862, 4864 and 4866. Stock brick fronts, 6 rooms and finished laundry each; all modern conveniences. Lots 25x170. Will sell cheap if sold this week.

Unimproved.

400x213, n. s. West Pine st., 200 feet west of Vandeventer. Price $80.

25x153, n. s. Page av., about 400 feet west of Whittier; $30. Cheap.

Investments.

Row of 7 6-room brick houses on Grand av. Will sell so as to net 10 per cent if taken at once. Also have several pieces of fine investment property that we can sell so as to bring from 12 to 15 per cent income on investment.

Suburban.

Several finely improved suburban homes, having from 3 to 10 acres and fine improvements; fruit, shrubbery, etc.; located on Vine st., Wabash.

Come In and See Us.

If we have not what you want, we will find it for you.

Beers' Property

At 29th & Olive Sts.

For Sale.

Elegant 4-story brick building, containing 14 rooms, baths, etc.; also, fine store on first floor. This property is very desirable, doing a first-class business and paying well. It can be purchased at a bargain or leased for a term of years. Apply to

E. S. WARNER,

Turner Building, 304 N. 8th St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 18, fronting 100 feet on Horton Place at $17 per foot. Add. C 80, this office.

FORCED TO REALIZE IMMEDIATELY—McPherson av., near Taylor, 50 ft. at $35, asking opposite $75. Address B 83, this office. 8

FOR SALE—A desirable business lot, 87x100 ft., s. w. cor. Natural Bridge rd. and Newstead av. Inquire on premises. J. Wilkinson. 8

FOR SALE—330x122, s. e. cor. Potomac and 2d st., at $5,500; one block east of Broadway cable line. CORNET & ZEIBIG.

FOR SALE—Fine corner lot, n. w. corner 7th and Lynch sts., 65x150, for $6,000. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st. 8

FOR SALE—Central property, 64x127, e. s. of 9th st., 126 ft. south of Walnut st., at $12,800. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st. 8

FOR SALE—Bailey av., n. e. cor. Grove, 5-room cottage, finished in modern style; lot 26x120; open; price, $2,400. J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 513 N. 6th st. 8

FOR SALE—Sarah av., adjoining No. 3045 New Ashland av.; level; 50x223; $300 if taken this week. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st. 8

FOR SALE—Good spec; 300x150, s. w. corner Iowa and Potomac st., at $20 per foot; one block east of California electric car line. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st. 8

FOR SALE—Manufacturing site on Wabash R. R., west of Vandeventer av., 270 ft. on railroad by depth of 500 ft to Duncan av.; price, $20,000. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st. 8

FOR SALE—Bacon st., 200 ft. n. of North Market st., beautiful lot; city pavements; streets and sewers all made; $30. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st. 8

FOR SALE—50x140 on the s. s. Wells av., 375 feet e. of Academy av., near the new houses now being built; this is cheap at $20. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st. 8

FOR SALE—Elegant corner lot, Madison st. and Knapp st., west of 19th st.; pavement, sewer, water and gas laid; awful cheap. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st. 8

MORE THAN I CAN CARRY—Must unload; Westminster place, 50 ft. w. of Vandeventer av., south side, $60; $10 to $15 under any offered; no better speculative property. Ad. A 83, this office. 8

OBLIGED TO SELL—Choice speculative or building property, Forest Park boulevard (150 ft. wide, city park in center), on high ground, within 150 ft. of Sarah, 50 or 100 ft.; will sell for cost, $48.50. Address W 82, this office. 8

THE owner of lot, 28x155, on north side Bell av., near Pendleton av., instructs me to sell at once. A bargain for this beautiful home site. Apply Carl Otte, Attorney, 506 Olive st. 8

$6.25—100x180, w. s. Semple, near St. Louis av.
$6.50—50x180, e. s. Semple n. of Easton av.
$8.50—135x125, s. w. cor. Minnesota and Osceola.
$8.00—117x140, cor. Arlington and St. Louis av.
$8.50—100x180, e. s. Florence near Easton av.
$10—50x200 n. s. Kingsbury Boulevard.
$16—100x120 n. s. Easton av. near Clara.
Cheapest lots in the city, easy terms. See GEO. A. SLATERY & CO., 1004 Chestnut st.

SPECULATORS.

$12,000 will buy 7,000 feet of nice level ground, six blocks from depot on Oak Hill Railroad. A fortune! Apply to HILL & HAMMEL, 8 6714 S. Broadway.

PARK AVENUE LOT.

50 or 25 feet, south side of Park av., near Jefferson av.; bargain. KILGEN & RULE, 8 112 N. Eighth st.

THERE IS MONEY IN IT.

That fine lot n. e. cor. Easton and Lay avs., 130x130 feet; this lot is bound to appreciate in value; fine improvements going up all around. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 8 720 Chestnut st.

HERE IS A BARGAIN.

That fine lot on the south side Easton av., between Walton and Bayard avs., 80x125; $26 if sold in a few days. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 8 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—FORCED.

Ridge av., corner, near Goodfellow av.; a level corner, 91x139, at $9 this week only. 8 J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

Attention Home Seekers.

DON'T PAY RENT

The Banner Building & Loan Ass'n

Will buy a lot and build a house for you. Just started. Shares $1 per month.

F. W. PLASS,
1015 Chestnut st.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY.

We have cash applicants for unimproved property. E. H. PONATH & CO., 8 515 Chestnut st.

ROBERT F. MILLER,

1021 Chestnut St.

Lovely cheap lots in Julian Place and on Kennerly av.; $9 and $10.
Building loans a specialty. 8

FOR SALE—300x157 ft. North Side

WASHINGTON AV.

On the hill between Newstead and Taylor avs. Will sell in lots to suit. We can give you a bargain in this property. Fine speculation. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 8 801 Locust st.

600 FEET ON COOK AV.

Commencing at corner of Taylor av., running west; at bargain price. Owner will sell at once. Beautiful ground. CHAS. C. NICHOLLS, Tel. 885 713 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

Two Newstead and Washington av. corners at a big bargain if sold this week.

Rutledge & Horton,

801 Locust St.

WASHINGTON AV. LOTS.

S. e. corner Taylor, 350x253.
N. e. corner Taylor, 488x155.
N. w. corner Taylor, 720x160.
We will sell 50 feet or more of above lots. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 8 720 Chestnut st.

Bargains in West End Real Estate.

We can offer a few choice lots in

HORTON PLACE

At prices that will make you money. Street improvements made. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 8 801 Locust st.

SOUTH CABANNE PLACE

1,150 feet on Clemens and Belt avs; highest point in the western part of the city; beautiful forest trees; between the Narrow Gauge R. R. and Delmar av.; new electric line; no finer ground in the city; will sell it all, or in lots. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 8 720 Chestnut st.

AUBERT AV.,

West Side, bet. Easton and Page avs., 250x170, must be sold this week; $28. J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 513 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE.

LINDELL AVENUE BOULEVARD,

N. w. cor. Boyle, 100x223. This is one of the most beautiful corners on the boulevard. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 8 720 Chestnut st.

BUY TO SUBDIVIDE

18 ACRES IN CITY.

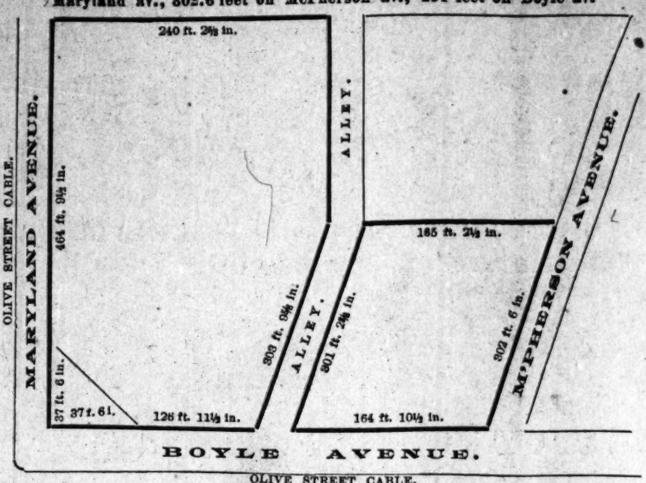
Two tracts on beautiful Marcus av. (north of Easton av.) Car line in front of property. All high ground.

R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
902 Chestnut Street.

Call Quick. Phone 888.

FOR SALE!

To Speculators and Builders, on the Olive Street Cable, 464.9½ feet on Maryland av., 302.6 feet on McPherson av., 291 feet on Boyle av.



This beautiful piece of property is susceptible to any subdivision. See us at once.

L. A. MOFFETT & CO., 622 CHESTNUT ST

SHREWD INVESTORS

Will do well to keep an eye on

Westminster Place,

Work is now progressing rapidly east of Taylor avenue, under contract to make the street 140 feet wide, similar to

Vandeventer Place.

The improvements will be complete in every detail this summer. Streets and alleys will be paved, sidewalks made, sewers laid, lawns terraced and sodded, trees planted, etc., and when finished there will be no finer residence property in St. Louis, and none of it will be for sale for less than

$100 Per Foot.

One block west of this property we have FOR SALE 700 front feet on North side of WESTMINSTER PLACE, which we are authorized to offer NOW at

$45 Per Foot.

We look upon this as a rare opportunity for conservative investors, the element of risk being entirely eliminated by the character of adjacent improvements, while large returns of profit in the near future are absolutely certain.

NELSON & MERSMAN,
106 N. EIGHTH ST.

CLEMENS PLACE!

Cates Avenue, Clemens Avenue, Von Versen Avenue, Delmar Avenue,

8,500 FRONT FEET.

Streets all improved. Sewers made. Granitoid walks, lined on either side with handsome shade trees. Lindell Electric Railroad to the property.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 513 N. Sixth St.

FOR SALE.

ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCES

7 Rooms and Reception Hall to Each,

In "FAIR GROUND PLACE,"

Harper Street, Between Grand and Thompson Avenues.

Price and terms reasonable. Open for inspection. Take Citizens' cable cars to Fair Grounds and walk one square north on Grand avenue. *Go and examine them if you want a nice home.* Fare 5 cents.

Telephone 768. **C. H. PECK, Jr., 1002 Chestnut St.**

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOREST PARK FRONTAGE.

Northeast Corner of King's Highway and the Boulevard; 380 ft. For price and terms,

E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.
TELEPHONE 438. 8

A FEW CHOICE LOTS

In Chamberlain Park, where street, sidewalks and sewers are made, offered at reasonable prices and liberal terms. Apply to

E. S. Warner Real Estate Co.,
TURNER BUILDING.

720 Ft. on Washington Av.

North side, running west from Taylor av. This is a chance not offered often for purchasing a large tract on the best street in the city.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MARYLAND AV.,

228 feet east of Newstead av. We have for sale a choice lot, 100x213 feet, on easy terms. Apply to

E. S. WARNER Real Estate Co.,
Turner Building.

Cheap Lot On

Forest Park Boulevard

Without exception the handsomest lot on the street, and it can be bought away below its value. If you want a good lot and meall business come and see us.

E. S. Warner Real Estate Co.,
TURNER BUILDING.

FACTORY CORNERS.

Lucas Pl. and 20th sts., n. e. cor., Opposite Missouri Electric Co.; 169x155.
Lucas Pl. and 21st, n. e. cor., Opposite Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.; 98x155.
Lucas av. and 21st, n. e. cor., Adjoining Gast Lithograph Co.; 188x144.
These are some of the choicest corners for factory purposes in the city.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,
8 526 CHESTNUT ST.

GUN WA CHINESE HERB REMEDIES.

CURE

Catarrh, Chills and Fever, Tapeworm, Bronchitis, All Sexual Diseases. Paralysis, Tumors, Consumption, Malaria, Cancer, Eruptions.



CURE

Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Kidney & Liver, Piles, Diseases Peculiar to Females, Pimples, All Blood and Skin Diseases.

DO YOU KNOW THESE PEOPLE?

WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS TESTIFY IN BEHALF OF GUN WA.



Louis Egger, 1330 Market st.,

Makes the following statement: "For over twenty years I have had a most terrible and unsightly skin disease, the whole surface of my body being covered with scales resembling those of a rattlesnake. My father has spent over $2,000 in doctor bills and remedies trying to get me cured, but nothing we ever tried helped me. On the 8th of May I was advised to call on Gun Wa, the Chinese Botanist, which I did. He informed me that he had a Chinese herb that would restore my skin to a healthy condition, so I made up my mind to give it a trial. The result in this short time (about two weeks) has been astonishing. My skin changed to a good healthy color (before using the remedies it was the color of a rattlesnake) the scales have almost entirely disappeared, and I am in every way improved in health. I cannot say too much in the praise of the Gun Wa remedies. I have lived in St. Louis the last two years and am well known here. You are at liberty to publish this, and also my picture, which I send you. Very gratefully yours,
"LOUIS EGGER, 1330 Market st."

ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1890.

I had a very severe attack of rheumatism, which prevented me from working. I tried several physicians and all kinds of remedies, but they gave me no relief. Finally I tried Gun Wa's Chinese Herb Remedies, and they almost immediately gave me relief and soothed my terrible pain, and finally drove it out of my system. I feel I am permanently cured, and am very grateful to Gun Wa, and shall always recommend the Gun Wa Chinese Remedies to all my friends and acquaintances. Can be seen at any time at 2800 Salina street. CHAS. MEYER.
Anheuser-Busch Brewery, May 10, 1890.



H. A. BUESING.

H. A. Buesing, a well-known and popular St. Louis grocer, says:

I have for years been a great sufferer from piles. At times have been so bad off as to be obliged to leave my business, not being able to be on my feet; have been treated by several doctors, who told me I should be obliged to have a surgical operation performed; have also tried various patent medicines, but nothing gave me permanent relief. I had become discouraged and made up my mind my case was incurable, when, seeing the advertisements of Gun Wa, the Chinese Botanist, in the papers, made up my mind to give his remedies a trial, and I am to-day a very thankful man. Have only taken the remedies about four weeks, and feel like a different man. My pain is all gone, and in every way my general health is improved.

I shall be most pleased to have any one similarly afflicted call on me at my store, as I can not speak too highly of Gun Wa's Chinese Herb Remedies.

H. A. BUESING,
Corner Eleventh and Carr sts., St. Louis.



American Express Employe.

Edward Finn, an employe of the American Express Co., living at 2217 Mullanphy street, in this city, called at the office of Gun Wa, the Chinese Botanist, and voluntarily told the following story: For the past two years I have suffered most severely with malaria. Have been so miserable at times that my life was almost a burden, being unable to work or attend to any of my duties. Oftentimes I have had to be taken from the depot to my home, so exhausted would I become. During last July and August I was unable to do any work at all, and had to lay off. I tried some of the best physicians in this city, and all sorts of patent medicines, but nothing seemed to reach my trouble. In fact, there seemed to be no cure for me, and I was so miserable at times I did not care whether I lived or died. A short time ago I noticed an advertisement of Gun Wa, the Chinese Botanist, in the paper, and although I had not much hopes of getting relief from his remedies I knew they could not make me any worse, so I called on him and purchased some of them at once. I was perfectly astonished at the result, which has been most wonderful. From the very first dose I took I commenced to improve so much as to surprise my people at home. The next morning my mother told me I had better remain in bed and get all the rest possible, but I told her "No, I feel all right this morning, better than I have felt in a long time," and cheerfully went to my work. Since then I have constantly improved, and in every way feel like a different being. Gun Wa told me it would probably take two courses of his medicines to cure me, but I have not finished one yet and feel I am perfectly well. It will give me pleasure to recommend the Chinese Herb Remedies to all persons suffering from malaria. You have permision to publish this, also my picture.

EDWARD FINN,
2217 Mullanphy street.
St. Louis, May 21, 1890.

GUN WA, a distinguished Chinese Botanist, who, owing to existing medical laws, is not permitted to practice in America, has prepared a line of celebrated Chinese Herb and vegetable remedies for the cure of the various diseases that flesh is heir to. These remedies, though old in China, are new to America; they are prepared from rare herbs and roots, possessing wonderful curative powers, and imported from the Flowery Kingdom exclusively by Gun Wa at great expense. GUN WA'S family have been celebrated physicians in the Chinese Empire for 16 generations past, and the marvelous skill acquired by him in the compounding of these herbal remedies supplied by kind Mother Nature might almost be said to have been inherited, although he has devoted 30 years to perfecting himself in this branch of science.

Having decided to permanently locate in St. Louis, has fitted up parlors at 1010 OLIVE STREET, in ORIENTAL GRANDEUR, which the public are cordially invited to call and inspect. GUN WA charges nothing for an interview, and invites all to call for a friendly talk.

GUN WA gives advice free. If he finds his remedies will help you, he will sell them to you; if they will not he will frankly tell you so.

The remedies are sold for a small sum, and quickly and permanently cure what American doctors call *Cancer, Tapeworm, Female Weakness, Catarrh, Asthma, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, Malaria, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Pimples, Blood Poisoning, Paralysis* and all nervous diseases brought on by imprudence or overwork.

GUN WA'S justly celebrated Chinese Herb Remedies are not on sale at any of the drug stores. He has established his own depot for their sale at 1010 Olive st., where, under his own personal supervision, they are prepared from the purest and freshest herbs and guaranteed to contain nothing harmful. They act directly upon the blood, enriching and purifying it, and thus carrying the soothing and healing elements direct to the seat of the disease.

There are several parlors, and his business is conducted with the utmost privacy, as sick persons are apt to grow morbidly sensitive, and their feelings should be respected.

Persons at a distance, who cannot call upon Gun Wa, are invited to correspond. The various remedies can be sent safely and secure from observation by mail or express to all parts of the country.

GUN WA'S Chinese remedies are low and cures sure.

Hundreds of testimonials on file at this office. If you write, inclose 4c in stamps to insure reply.

Gun Wa's Chinese Herb Blood Purifier Cures Secondary Blood Poisoning.

PARLORS OPEN—*9 to 12 m., 1 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12, 2 to 5 p. m.*

GUN WA, 1010 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

12TH AND MARKET STS.

Business property, opposite site of New City Hall. Lot 140x125 ft.; terms to suit.

E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.
304 N. 8TH ST. 8

EAST LINE OF

KING'S HIGHWAY,

475 Feet North of Page Ave. Lot 50x170.

J. T. Donovan & Co.,
513 N. Sixth st.

LINDELL AVENUE.

215x155,

North side, between Cabanne and Vandeventer avs.; will be sold in lots to suit purchaser; sewerage complete; sign boards on property. For prices and terms apply to

E. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
109 N. 8th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHOICE

Building Corners

Washington av., southwest cor. of Newstead av.
Washington av., southeast cor. of Pendleton av.
Washington av., southwest cor. of Lay.
Taylor av., southeast cor. of McPherson av.
You can buy any of these fine lots at a figure that will net you a good profit.

KILGEN & RULE,
112 N. Eighth st.

For Sale.

JUMP THE CHANCE!

Grand av. and Olive—8 flats; rent $320 monthly; lot 129 feet front; one of the finest.

Washington av. and Ware av.—4 elegant detached stone fronts, 10 rooms each; something very nice; will sell one or all; rent $320 per month.

Chouteau av. and 12th—Lot 50x135; 4 brand new flats, renting for $100 per month; Nos. 1121 and 1123 S. 12th.

Grand av. and Chestnut st.—Here is a grand chance —Two magnificent 3-story stone-fronts, detached.

Franklin av. near 8th—Pays 10 per cent on $10,000.

Chestnut st., between 10th and 11th—46x100; 3 new stores and office room.

Northeast corner 10th and Chestnut sts.—60x100; a grand opportunity.

T. S. Noonan & Bro
800 CHESTNUT.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.

Splendid Opportunity.

ANCHOR MILL SITE,

Twenty-first and Randolph Streets, for sale. Lot 131.3 by 150 feet. For price and terms apply to

E. S. Warner Real Estate Co.
304 N. Eighth St.

Something About Laclede Av.

IT IS A FACT That LACLEDE AVENUE property can now be bought at about one-half the price of West Pine street in the same block.

IT IS A FACT That LACLEDE AVENUE is now graded its entire length and will be fully improved as soon as the necessary preliminaries can be arranged with the Board of Public Improvements.

IT IS A FACT That LACLEDE AVENUE will have an electric railway street in Forest Park as soon as the line can be equipped.

IT IS BELIEVED By intelligent experts in real estate values that LACLEDE AVENUE property, bought at the present low valuation, will yield certain, quick and large returns to investors.

We have for sale 200x213 on the north side, between Sarah and Boyle, above grade, which we consider a great bargain at the owner's price.

NELSON & MERSMAN,
106 N. Eighth St.

15 Cts. a Week. THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 17 TO 24. 15 Cts. a Week

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1890.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON EVERYTHING IN OUR STORE

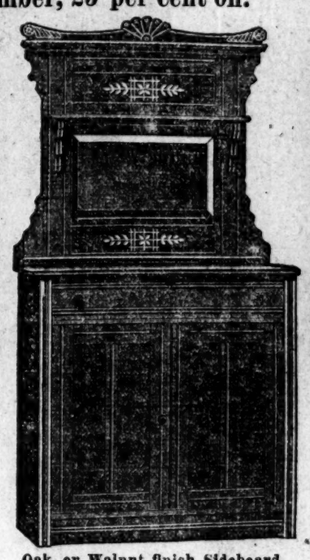
As the warm weather approaches business naturally gets dull, but we, as a live and energetic house, will not allow the same to happen just yet. Not much. We will have no dull season this year, therefore we have cut the price on all our goods just 25 per cent, thereby assuring us that at our reduced prices we will be rushed with orders instead of being rushed keeping the flies out of our store like the balance of our would-be competitors are. Remember, 25 per cent off.



Elegant Hardwood Cheval Bedroom Suits, in four different woods, now $18.75; reduced from $25.00.



6-piece Parlor Suit, oak or cherry, in best silk plush or tapestry, now $45.00; reduced from $60.00.



Oak or Walnut finish Sideboard, bevel glass, $9.00; reduced from $12.00. A great bargain.



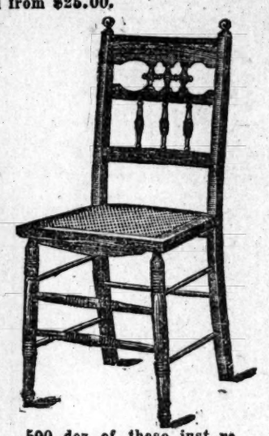
Our Pearl Upright Folding Beds; guaranteed. From $25.00 upwards.



Six of these Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, 30x40 French bevel glass, now $75.00; reduced from $100.00.



$4.50; reduced from $6.



500 doz. of these just received; special price, $1. Solid Oak.

Call Early and Avoid the Rush!

42 Pieces Ingrain Carpets, 2 Ply	22½c;	reduced from	30c
16 Pieces all-wool Carpets, very fine	60c;	reduced from	80c
33 Pieces Tapestry Brussels, new patterns	60c;	reduced from	80c
56 Pieces English Brussels, new patterns	95c;	reduced from	$1.25
110 Pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long	$1.50;	reduced from	$2.00
500 Rolls Stair Oilcloth, 15 in. wide	7½c;	reduced from	10c



Hardwood Extension Tables, guaranteed not to warp; still go at $2.55.



XVI. Century and Antique Oak, brass feet, now $6.00; reduced from $8.00.

None of These Goods Sold to City Dealers.

None of These Goods Sold to City Dealers.

Weekly or Monthly Payments.

Terms to Suit Yourself.

Open Every Evening Until 9 O'Clock.

H. J. NATHAN & BRO.

GREAT INSTALLMENT HOUSE

1128-1130 OLIVE ST.

Special inducements to parties starting housekeeping.

Our extraordinary offer to furnish 3 rooms complete for $107.00 still holds good.

GETTING RED HOT.

Senator Foster Throws Down the Gage of Battle to the Lottery Men.

The Legislators Who Advocate the Pernicious Institution Object to a Bribery Investigation.

How the Prizes Are Awarded and the Scheme Whereby the Company Secures the Lion's Share of Them—A Brief History of the Lottery With Some Idea of the Enormous Profits of the Legalized Swindle.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 23.



AST evening the debate in the Senate at Baton Rouge was characterized by great heat and vigor. Senator Goldthwait of New Orleans opened up the discussion in behalf of the lottery company, following in the line mainly of ridicule and contempt of the investigation proposed in the resolutions of Senator Foster, and concluded with offering a substitute that a committee consisting of himself (Goldthwaite) and four other Senators be intrusted with the proposed investigation. Mr. Foster of St. Mary's, President of the Senate and chairman of the anti-lottery caucus, replied in terms that soon brought Senator Goldthwaite to his feet with an apology for language he used in characterization of Mr. Foster's resolution. Mr. Foster courteously accepted the explanation of the New Orleans Senator, when he proceeded to say the statement has been made that the opponents of the Louisiana Lottery Co. are afraid to flash their swords in the sunlight of a manly debate; that they hold their counsels in secret.

"Sir," said Mr. Foster, "the challenge has been given and we will accept it. We challenge you in the name of Louisiana, in the name of her virtue, in the name of her integrity, in the name of the Democratic party, to an open test upon the floor of this Senate. We throw to-day the gage of battle down to you and smilingly wait to see you pick it up. If you imagine we have been silent because we are weak, you are mistaken. We were silent because we thought it was not the time nor the occasion to discuss this matter, but, sir, if you wish to discuss it, we will meet you anywhere, in this Senate or upon the public hustings, and debate this issue with you. The Senator spoke of our disrupting the Democratic party. How? By asking that charges of bribery be investigated? So that we are to break up that old party that upheld our rights when the stars and bars went down in defeat and gloom by submitting a resolution of investigation into allegations of corruption? Why, sir, read the substitute. There is the wedge of disruption. There is the key to the whole situation. There are indicated the consequences of this effort of the lottery company to fasten its fangs upon the body politic.

"There is another god that demands your worship, and that god is the gambling god. That is the issue. Whom will you worship, God or Mammon? The Democratic party or the Louisiana Lottery Co.? That is the question that is ringing in thunder tones over Louisiana and appealing to the loyalty of the members of that party. Which will you choose? The banner of Democracy, around which clusters all the triumphs and glories of the past, around which clung all through the dark days of reconstruction the affection of the people of this State, or the banner of the gambling god which is thrown to the breeze to-day, and which I am called upon to bow down to and worship. As in 1876 this institution sold out its creator, the Republican party, so in 1890, as surely as the sun shines in the heavens, it will sell out the Democratic party."

The Prize Drawings.

One question that is asked over and over again concerning the lottery draws is, "Are the drawings fair?" Some who have given the matter their attention think the drawings are a farce, and that only sufficient prizes are allowed to go to outsiders to keep up the excitement and cultivate the greed for money which actuates those who "play" the lottery. Others think the drawings are perfectly fair, and argue that the profits are so enormous, so great a total, so high that fraud in the drawing would be superfluous, and others again take a middle course and affirm that the drawings are fair as far as they go, but that the capital prizes are "guarded" and that the much advertised $300,000 never leaves the heavily stocked coffers of the lottery company. A representative of the POST-DISPATCH attended the last drawing and if he cannot solve the problem as to the squareness of the affair, he can at least enlighten the public as to "how it is done." One thing strikes the visitor at once, and before he has been a spectator many minutes he is apt to feel that the company "doth protest too much." There is too much display of safeguards against fraud, too much swapping of horses while crossing the affream, and too much parade of virtue among vice to impress very favorably. Those who are convinced of the spotless integrity of the old generals who are disgracing their declining years by aiding and abetting a gigantic swindle are confronted with this problem: If the drawings are fair, and if the prizes announced are really paid, how is it a million dollars a year are forthcoming for a renewal of the charter, and how is it the company earns more money than would be approximately possible if it adhered to its schedule and allowed the public to draw even the modicum of prizes promised? This question

HAS NEVER BEEN ANSWERED,

for the best of all reasons—there is no possible answer to it.

There was a large crowd at the Academy of Music and the greater part of those present were women. Among them were several gamblers who were evidently used to the business and whose efforts to restrain the anxiety and suspense under which they were laboring were almost comical. There were others who excited more sympathy. These included some poor women who evidently earned their living washing clothes or scrubbing floors and a portion of whose trifling earnings had gone to swell the total of the lottery ring's unholy gains. Prior to the drawing each had a look of expectation mingled a little with apprehension. A dollar at least that had been earned by hard work had gone and perhaps something would come in its place. Perhaps one of the minor prizes would be won, and a few months much needed rest would be rendered possible, or perhaps the capital prize would be won, and the twentieth would be more than enough to make the holder a lady. There might be many more castles in the air, but in the air they were doomed to remain, for no one present on this occasion drew a prize of any kind.

Every time Gen. Beauregard called out a large prize there would be a rustling of paper, and the numbers on the tickets would be closely examined. It needed but a glance at the faces of the gamblers to see that

DISAPPOINTMENT WAS ENTHRONED.

Gen. Beauregard, who calls all the prizes, has an aggravating way of hesitating in the center of a number or amount. When he announces a $300 prize he says "three hundred" very distinctly; then he pauses and adds "dollars" in a lower tone. A twentieth of $300 is nothing for a gambler to win. He or she loses more than the $15 every month or two. But if by any possible chance the number called is held by one of the spectators that holder for an infinitely brief space of time thinks he may have won a fortune.

For, if the old General has to announce the capital prize, he commences in just the same way, shouting out, "Three hundred," then pausing and adding, "thousand dollars," as if it were an afterthought. It is probable nine-tenths of the persons credited with winning capital prizes are fictitious, for although thousands of tickets are held every month in New Orleans, local winners are as few and far between as the flowers that bloom in the dead of winter.

This fact is getting to be appreciated and local investments in the fraud are much less than they were. One argument in favor of extending the life of the charter is that the lottery brings so many millions of dollars into the State and takes so few out of it. The argument is certainly frank and must commend itself to the approval of investors in other States who calmly submit to being swindled month after month while people who have better means of finding out the fraud stand by and laugh at them.

When everything was ready for the drawing the two generals proceeded to blindfold the two little boys who were to be innocent

ACCESSORIES TO THE FRAUD.

Then Early commenced emptying the cylinders supposed to contain the ticket numbers into the wheel by his side. The cylinders had been packed in sealed sacks and by the time these were empty the wheel or drum was about half full. Then two burly negroes came forward and slowly revolved the drum three times, reversing their action at the close. The little cylinders rattled and jumped and were declared well and truly shuffled.

Gen. Early then took a back seat and his colleague came forward to pour the cylinders containing the prizes into his drum. Oh, what a falling off was there! There was but one little sack and the number of cylinders seemed woefully small. It is calculated that a ticket holder has one chance in 100,000 of winning the capital prize; to judge from the comparative bulk of the ticket numbers and of the prizes one would be inclined to think his chances were about one in a million of getting anything at all!

At 11 o'clock the two ex-generals looked at their watches and at each other. Then they rose simultaneously, and the fun began. It was an excruciating kind of fun for the audience for as already stated none of them drew a prize of any kind whatever, and very few had the heart or patience to sit out the very realistic farce. When the last prize had been drawn there seemed very little diminution in bulk of the ticket cylinders. There were bushels of tickets left behind, and not even drawn out at all; there were thousands who had put in their dollars, and not had so much as a show.

But each undrawn number did not mean

A CRUSHED HUMAN HOPE

any more than each prize winning involved a realized hope. The company talks glibly about how many prizes it distributes, but it is discreetly silent as to the number of those prizes which it distributes to itself. Take the drawing of March 11 for instance. There were 69 per cent of the whole number of tickets sold. The remainder, 31 per cent of the whole, were, as unsold tickets, drawn against by the Louisiana Lottery Co. About one-third of the tickets numbers, therefore, in the large drum were owned by the lottery, which of course took its chances in like proportion in the prizes which were drawn. How many of the prizes in the month's scheme were drawn by the 31 per cent of tickets unsold and held by the company does not appear, for the number constitutes one of the secrets of the institution. It is quite reasonable to assume that one-third of all the prizes were drawn by the company on March 11, fairly, of course, according to the system which prevails and which is well understood by the regular purchasers of lottery tickets.

How the profits must have rolled in on that day and how gratified the losers must be to think that the distributors of the prizes held a third of the tickets. What greater guarantee of fairness could there possibly be?

A HISTORY OF THE SHAM.

The Louisiana Lottery was chartered in 1868 to run twenty-five years. The Legislature was a piebald affair and the government of the State was so vile as to bring republican institutions into contempt and ridicule. The only stipulation in the charter in favor of the State was that the sum of $40,000 per annum should be paid to the Charity Hospital. This sum, which is now ridiculed by the opponents of the lottery on account of its smallness, was then, in the light of the business done by the concern, considerable. The receipts of the lottery were then comparatively insignificant. Now it is the business of the corporation that has increased, but the charity fund remains the same. The funds of the lottery were distributed about with great liberality and the variegated statesman of the Pelican State received fat grants to carry the charter through the Legislature.

The firm of Charles T. Howard & Co. were the promoters of the corporation. A few months after the charter was granted the company formed by its transferred its rights, franchises and authority to C. T. Howard & Co. It was by this transfer that the opponents of the lottery assert through their lawyers that the company forfeited its immunity from taxation granted by the Legislature under the charter. The assignment occurred August 26, 1868. There are a number of Supreme Court decisions which go to prove this claim. The city officials, acting on this belief, made claim for taxes. An injunction stopped proceedings, because the demand for taxes and license was made against the original company, and not against the firm of C. T. Howard & Co. The firm was and is the only vulnerable point of attack. There the matter stands, and thus it is that the lottery does a business of upward of $30,000,000 a year

WITHOUT PAYING A CENT OF TAXES

to the city of New Orleans or to the State of Louisiana. Notwithstanding the fact that there are more than 7,000 delinquent taxpayers in New Orleans the lottery goes free.

There are 10,000 shares of stock in the Louisiana State Lottery Co., of which the greater portion is held by a half-dozen owners. John A. Morris recently possessed 2,000 shares, but it is thought that he has, by purchase, materially added to this amount. As assignee of the estate of the late Charles T. Howard he controls 2,000 additional shares. Felix Herwig, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who works the Republican end of the machine, has 700 shares in his name. His brother, Joseph Herwig, holds 400 shares. Felix Herwig is a speculator, and it is understood that his property is very largely out on margins. It would not be at all improbable if John A. Morris has a lien in some manner on the Herwig stock. At any rate, his own personal holding, the Charles Howard stock and the influence he exercises with the Herwigs places this extremely astute man in virtual control of the corporation. Albert Baldwin is said to be a large holder. He is one of the solid merchants of New Orleans and Vice-President of the Young Men's Christian Association.

HIS WEALTH IS ENORMOUS,

and he does not hesitate to argue to his clerical and church-member friends, that the lottery, in his estimation, is purely a legitimate business concern. He naturally seeks to find justification for the investment of thousands of dollars yearly dividends he draws.

Moore & Hyams, brokers, hold or recently held 400 shares. Black Pinchback's portion is 100 shares, and the remainder is divided among small holders. John Morris purchases all that he can lay hands on. The last quotation of the stock was about $1,400 or $1,500 above par. There has been no recent quotation. This is explained in two ways: First, that the agitation against the lottery has frightened some of the small holders and that in consequence the stock offered is taken by John Morris at private sale. The second is that Mr. Morris has a standing order at the various brokers to buy privately on his account all stock that can be had.

The last annual dividend reported was 80 per cent, but the present year will witness its increase to 100 per cent. The assignment by the lottery corporation to Charles T. Howard in 1868 places the concern in the hands of Mr. Morris by virtue of an assignment of Howard & Co. to himself. It is impossible to ascertain the terms of the transfer, but there is an arrangement by which the stockholders receive a percentage, while the balance of the profits fall into the hands of Morris. It is in this manner that the income of the latter assumes the proportion of millions of dollars. It is not difficult to understand how it is that a stream of gold rolls in every rising tide towards this remarkable man. Here are some of the sources from which the modern Monte Cristo derives his stupendous wealth.

There are twelve monthly drawings in the course of the year. At each drawing or scheme, as the lottery calls it, 100,000 tickets are put out for sale. Ten months in the year the tickets are $20 each. The amount of the sale, providing all the tickets are sold, is $2,000,000 each month, or

$20,000,000 IN TEN MONTHS.

The remaining two months have extraordinary schemes, when the tickets are placed at $40 each. The sale would, on the assumption of a clean sweep, amount to $4,000,000 each month, $8,000,000 for the two months. The total receipts for the year, with all the tickets sold, thus swells to $28,000,000. Imagine if you can the power which this enormous business develops?

The prizes according to the schemes are about 52 per cent of the sum total every month. Thus it is that John A. Morris can control nearly $14,000,000 in cash in the course of twelve months. The entire output of tickets is not always sold, as was previously mentioned, and the profit percentage is correspondingly diminished. It is quite safe to state that the profits exceed $10,000,000 annually. But there is another important source of revenue in addition to the monthly drawings. Of this the general public throughout the United States knows nothing. There is a daily drawing of a small lottery every afternoon at 4 in an upper room of the St. Charles street building. The two old Confederate generals do not supervise it. It is conducted by the regular employes, and the profits pay the entire expenses of that corporation. Beyond the sum of the prizes drawn the monthly lottery has no expenses, all are paid by the daily drawing. The highest prize in the latter is $5,000. Tickets are $1 each for wholes, and are divided in fractions. The tickets are sold by brokers and small shopkeepers throughout the city, and are not printed in full. The seller writes out a portion of the face. The chances of drawing the capital prize of $5,000 are about one in 70,000. So I was informed by a communicative broker. The additional power the income of the daily drawings confer upon the present concern can be fancied.

Four years ago John Morris is said to have received personally as follows:

General Assignee and Manager	$700,000
Dividends, 2,000 shares	280,000
General Superintendence	30,000
	$1,010,000

Since that period, the great increase in business has brought him corresponding gains.

It is not strange, therefore, that the influence of this great money-making machine should be

WELL NIGH OMNIPOTENT

in New Orleans and throughout the State of Louisiana. Nor is it strange that in its efforts to perpetuate its corporate existence the tentacles of the corporation should be fixed upon the politics of the nation. There are numerous corporations that have a larger capital stock, but in proportion to the investment in plant and annual output, there is no concern in the world which receives as great profits.

The lottery building on St. Charles street is a plain affair of white marble. It is three stories high, and the Italian order of architecture, and is mounted on a dark granite basement. Inside, the lower floor contains several offices, and there is a central room which suggests a bank. Everything is extremely quiet and unobtrusive. Here Dr. M. A. Dauphin, the President, conducts the details of the vast machinery. He is purely an executive officer and is now in extremely delicate health. In fact, so far as influence, power or scheming to advance the interests of the company are concerned, he is nothing more than a clerk. Everything is substantially centered in the smiling, good-natured, long-headed John Morris.

The business of the lottery has been referred to as enormous. Some statistics on this point cannot fail to prove interesting. The letter received and outgoing belonging to the Louisiana Lottery through the New Orleans Post-office are approximately as follows:

Daily average received, 5,500; daily average sent out, 11,000; daily average registered letters received, 2,500; daily average postal orders received, 1,500.

The Post-office Department forbids the forwarding of mail addressed directly to the lottery, and in consequence the company requests its customers to write to M. A. Dauphin personally. That gentleman receives

MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED LETTERS

from the post-office every day. The Postmaster General declines to invade the sacrity afforded by a postage stamp or a letter addressed to a private individual, and thus it is that the grist comes to the lottery mill. Of course as president of the lottery Dr. Dauphin receives the letters addressed to him. They go to his office in the lottery building. The point involved is purely technical, but the authorities are not disposed to act on that which they know very well is but an evasion of the law.

The registered letters sent to the New Orleans Post-office from various Post-offices throughout the country go to the New Orleans National Bank. The stock of this institution, which is a United States depository, is owned by John Morris, A. Baldwin and other lottery stockholders. It is as much a portion of the lottery as are the monthly drawings. It is the financial agent of the lottery. The facs of the ownership of the New Orleans National Bank is not strange when you consider that the lottery people hold four-fifths of all the bank stock of the city. The Louisiana National Bank is controlled by them. The stock of the New Orleans National is worth $600 a share, owing to its numerous receipts of lottery money.

A representative of the New Orleans National Bank, with an assistant, is stationed in the Post-office to look after the 3,000 registered letters. Nearly 45 per cent of the entire business of the Post-office is derived from the lottery. The legitimate mail of the bank, that is, the letters not containing remittances for the lottery, may number twenty-five; the remainder are on account of the great gambling corporation.

The 1,600 postal orders received daily are also handled by the clerks of the bank stationed at the Post-office. There is a rubber stamp used to sign the receipt. It reads: "Rec'd, New Orleans National Bank." The registered lotter return cards are also stamped at the Post-office and never go near the bank. According to the existing arrangement the bank is responsible to the Postmaster for all mistakes and deficiencies. The money orders are made up in packages of fixed amounts, and they are presented to the Postmaster, who gives his check for the total amount due.

The registered letters received daily absorb $30,000. At the end of a year $10,950,000 have come in by the registry system. The postal orders, it is said, average $20 each. M. A. Dauphin is the happy man who gets them if their face is truthful. An additional $11,000,000 per annum is to be accounted for if the figures are reliable. Letters received by M. A. Dauphin not registered or containing postal orders, contain in many instances small sums of money in bank bills. They come from all parts of the world. Bills of exchange, drafts on London and all kinds of negotiable paper arrive in the letters to Dauphin. According to the statistics the average contents of each letter are $5, which in the aggregate adds $2,737,500 to the lottery receipts.

The table of the whole is as follows:

Registered letters (yearly)	$10,950,000
Postal orders (yearly)	10,950,000
Ordinary letters containing money, (yearly)	2,737,500
Total	$24,637,500

Here you have

THE RECEIPTS OF THE LOTTERY,

plus the money sent by the express companies, by no means small in the total amount, to say nothing of the receipts for tickets purchased in the city of New Orleans and vicinity. You can readily understand how extremely desirous the lottery people are to have their charter renewed, when its ending would stop the tempest of gold poured upon them.

The question of the passage of letters through the mails to the lottery under the protection of the name of an individual citizen, M. A. Dauphin, affords, of course, merely an evasion, a bumbug, a fraud. An institution holding a charter from the United States—the New Orleans National Bank—acts as a cloak for the gambling corporation that the Government declines to recognize and to which it refuses to distribute mail.

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ORGANIZED 1847.

CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS 250,000

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CARLOS S. GREELEY, Pres't Greeley-Burnham Grocer Co.
WM. A. HARGADINE, V.-Pres't and Tr. Hargadine-McKittrick D. G. Co.
JEROME HILL, ... Hill, Fontaine & Co.
WILLIAM L. HUSE, Pres't Huse & Loomis Ice & Transp. Co.
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON, Pres't Bridge & Beach Manuf'g Co.
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Special attention given to the sale of Grain, Hides, Wool and Furs, Eggs, Poultry, Game, etc. Consignments and orders solicited. Grain and wool sacks for hire or sale.

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$2,000 St. Louis City 6 per cent bonds, due July, 1893.
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$21,900 City of Helena, Ark., 6 per cent refunding funds, due 1904. Interest January and July in New York.
$900 City of Wichita, Kan., 7 per cent bonds, one-third due each year.
Various small issues of School District bonds in Missouri which we can sell to net the investor 6 per cent interest.
25 shares St. Louis Cotton Compress Co.

We will take St. Louis City 5 per cent and 6 per cent bonds which are due in June at par and interest in exchange for above securities.

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Special attention paid to the sale of Wheat, Oats, Corn, Fruit, Wool, Feathers, Hides, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game, Calves, etc. Orders for Early Vegetables and all kinds Seed Potatoes filled promptly.

Established 1865.

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Eggs a Specialty.

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226 MARKET STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

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For the Sale of Country Produce of all kinds.

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St. Louis Produce Commission Co.

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CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

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Commission and Provision Merchants,

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Edw. Beckmann Commission Co.,

Grain, Eggs, Poultry, Dried Fruit, Wool, Game, Hides, Etc.

No. 14 S. Commercial St., St. Louis, Mo

HENRY BROEDER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

All Kinds of Country Produce. Eggs a Specialty.

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GENERAL COMMISSION.

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408 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo.

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LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

D. S. IRONS & CO.,

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

UNION STOCK YARDS,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

TRADE TOPICS.

THE REGULAR REVIEW OF THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK.

Wheat Keeps Up Its Bull Gait—But Receives a Set-Back Yesterday—Too Much Corn and Oats Come In and Prices Tumble—The Local Flour Trade—The Situation in the Chicago Speculative Markets and in Wall Street—Gossip From the Exchanges—Third Street Items.

Wheat took another start upward during the past week. It left 90c, which has been one of the numerous breathing places in the present advance, and sold up 6c a bu without hardly a halt in the upward move. Bull sentiment and bull enthusiasm had full sway and complete control. They did not lose their grip at any time and were really stronger than when the price was 10c lower. Up to 90c there was more or less fighting the advance, but since it left that price there have been more eleventh-hour bulls turned out than at any time on the crop. In fact, the crop of them was larger than the crop of winter wheat promises to be. Of course, it was crop damage that was the war cry of the bulls. The report of the Government that the condition of winter wheat was on May 1 only 1 point below its condition on April 1 had only a temporary effect and since then it has been entirely lost sight of by the increasing stream of fresh damage reports that have been poured in from the country. The crop instead of improving has retrograded, according to all reports, and the prospects are now poorer than they were last month. These damage statements cover, too, a larger area of country than did those received prior to May 1. Cheat has appeared to an alarming extent in this State and Illinois and has developed in more Southern States and in Indiana. This cry of cheat has been accompanied by specimens sent here from the ruined districts, showing that the stalks of wheat were bearing heads of cheat, instead of grains of wheat. Whole fields have been cut down or turned under to be planted in seeds or other grain. State Department reports, crop experts reports and commercial and agricultural papers confirm these cheat statements. Kansas, where wheat prospects were fine some time ago, is now sending advices of no improvement, owing to dry, hot weather and damage by the last frost that killed wheat in bloom, and which farmers are cutting to save the stalks for fodder. The prospects are certainly blue for the winter wheat crop, and estimates for a yield of 275,000,000 bu have been cut down to a much lower basis. But while the winter wheat prospects are so serious, the spring wheat crop is supposably in fine shape. Timely rains have fallen throughout the Northwest and brought the lately planted grain forward nicely. The crop is about two weeks late, 'tis a far cry to harvest and, as there are no means of knowing what the weather possibilities will be up to harvest, there is no telling just what will happen in the interim. Outside the damage to winter wheat, the small stocks at all winter wheat points, the short crop in India and bull sentiment, which in itself is a strong factor, the situation is distinctly bearish. The visible of this country is now larger than one year ago, the amount on ocean headed for Europe is the largest ever known, crops abroad are promising well and European markets are slow and unresponsive. None of these latter factors had any effect while the boom was on and from last Monday, when July sold as low as 89⅝c, August at 89¼c, September at 90c and December at 91⅞c, it was a bull procession to the close of Friday. On latter day July touched 96⅛@¼c, August 94⅞c, September 95¾c and 97¼@⅜c. There was plenty of realizing from 95c to 96c and yesterday there was still. Many longs, including all the eleventh-hour bulls, were afraid to lug their loads over Sunday and the selling was steady and heavy. The stanch bulls, who did not throw their lines, did not care about taking the wheat of their less nervy brethren and the late converts, so they allowed the market to take care of itself. A few of the bears were quick to see the advantage this gave them, and after July had worked off to 94½c they began slugging it. John W. Kauffman took a prominent hand in this hammering, he selling probably 250,000 bu or more. The result was a crash and on the regular board July sold at 93¼c, August at 92c and December at 94⅝c. On the afternoon curb some panicky traders sold July down to 92⅞c, which was 2⅝c above last Saturday's curb price. So far as can be learned the country is well out of its long wheat and stand ready to go in again at lower prices if they come. The leader on the bull side, Frank Ryan, is as strong in his belief in higher prices as ever and has the backing of the "Art Club," of which he is one of the three members, Fred Puff and John Thyson being the other two. The "Art Club" has undoubtedly done more to bull wheat than any other combination in this country and great have been their profits therefrom. They have grit and are playing on velvet, and they have "Old Hutch" and Jack Cudahy at Chicago on their side, besides the whole outside public. If they get the market going their way again this week there will be some lively scrambling to get out by some of the men who are now playing for and looking for a big break.

Although the market was 6c higher and cash struck the dollar mark, several cars and a sacked lot selling Friday at $1, yet the receipts of wheat have fallen off. The past week's arrivals were 77,693 bu, which was 10,000 bu smaller than the week before and only 150 bu larger than same week last year when wheat was over 20c lower than it is now. This does not bear out the idea that the country holds plenty of old wheat back and would rush it in to catch the high prices. There was only moderate buying of cash No. 2 red up to Thursday, when several of the city millers took 70,000 from the holders of the stock, paying 76⅝c. Some orders have been filled for outside milling points, but not many. Current offerings have been cleaned up well, however, from day to day and the stock in store has been considerably reduced.

There has been a further increase in receipts of corn and more has stopped here also. During the past week the receipts were 1,248,185 bu, of which about 500,000 bu went through, against 1,055,465 bu received the week before, when 645,000 bu was for through shipment. These larger arrivals crushed the cash market down from 2 to 3½c, No. 2 white being best sustained. The demand was by no means commensurate with the size of the offerings. Exporters were not so pressed to obtain supplies as they have been, having some corn delivered them on May contracts and were enabled to stand off with an air of indifference and watch the market go to smash. Their absence as buyers and the fact that outside orders were of only moderate dimensions caused sellers so loosen up and let go eagerly. There was also a shrewd intimation that some of the sellers were hastening the tumble in the cash market in order to weaken futures and help them out on their large short sales of July and more deferred options. The price dropped steadily and yesterday No. 2 sold at 31¼c, No. 2 white at 33½c, No. 3 white at 33c and No. 3 was offered at 30¾c. This decline in cash, the expectation of further large receipts and weather favorable for the growing crop depressed the speculative market, and the decline was assisted by the steady selling of several large receiving houses here. The principal decline was on yesterday, when May sold down to 31c, July on the curb to 31⅜@½c, August to 31⅞c and September to 32⅝c. Country advices are that after this run of corn lets up there will be no large movement to market before August. Crop prospects are favorable, though the crop was late in getting into the ground and there was some complaint of too much rain in some sections and not enough in others. The demand continues immense, and foreign countries are still taking corn away from this country at the rate of over 2,500,000 bu a week.

There is no let up to the run of oats to this market now that they have got started. The past week's receipts were 468,015 bu, which exceeded the week before by 135,000 bu. Like corn these large arrivals broke the cash market down 3½@4c, though there was good buying most of the time for shipment. Sample lots on yesterday sold as low as 26c for No. 3, 27½c for No. 2, 27c for No. 3 white, 28c for No. 2 Northern mixed and 29½c for No. 2 white. Very little done in cash grades, as receivers preferred to sell by sample, but yesterday No. 2 could not be placed at above 27c and No. 3 sold at 26c. In the July option there were some quite marked changes. Early in the week, on an attempt to realize, the price went to 25⅝c, but subsequently advanced stiffly and steadily until on Friday 26¾c was paid, but fell off again yesterday and closed at 26c.

The output of flour for the city mills during the week was 46,100 bbls. This shows a slight decrease from last week. The trade for the week has generally followed the wheat market, prices advancing as wheat advanced. Buyers, however, were generally offish, only buying what they were compelled to have for their immediate wants. There was no export demand, our class of flour being held too high for that trade. The East took very sparingly, and the only outlook was the Southern trade, which almost always relies on this market for its supplies. This trade is, however, somewhat hampered by the Western mills, which cannot find a market in the West for their output and have lately in order to keep their mills running, made great efforts to secure the Southern trade via the Southwestern routes and, to some extent, have succeeded in doing so, owing to cheap rates and the price of wheat here. Receipts of flour for the week were 24,321 bbls and shipments 51,682 bbls.

Chat From 'Change.

Some traders look for an increase in the next visible report on wheat.

No wheat was loaded into the barges for export during the past week, but 200,000 bu corn was.

A decrease of 125,000 to 150,000 bu wheat is probable in the local stock of wheat, and an increase of about 200,000 bu in corn.

Exports from four Atlantic ports for past week were 27,000 bbls and sks flour, 540,000 bu wheat, 2,600,000 bu corn and 600,000 bu oats. Bradstreet's says the exports of flour and wheat from both coasts for week were equivalent to 2,373,994 bu, against 1,585,066 bu the week before and 1,564,091 bu for corresponding week last year.

As Geo. Plant sat on the "curb," not on the curbstone, however, and watched the panicky traders trying to sell July wheat he looked out the window at the fast falling rain and remarked: "Some day during harvest, with wheat worth about $1.05 and rain coming down like that, these men may be putting the price up 5c for every drop that falls." And Oswald Graves, who was listening, exclaimed "Oh, jiminy! wouldn't that be a honey!"

Miss Callie Pritchett, one of the leaders in the contest for the POST-DISPATCH'S prize for the teachers' trip to Europe, was on 'Change yesterday, attracting great and admiring attention from the habitues of the floor. As Miss Pritchett is a strikingly handsome young lady and, as the society writers say, dressed in exquisite taste, Mr. Joe Linebarger, who escorted the young lady, was the object of envy of every young and many of the older members.

"The wheat crop of the Northwest," says the Winnipeg "Commercial," "has the best start it ever had since Manitoba became a wheat exporting province. With moderate rains in June, and frost avoided during August, the prospect for both grain and hay crops is most cheering, and it does seem as if the succession of dry years was at last broken. There is great rejoicing at present among the farmers all over the Northwest."

The Daily News' St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs: "The rise in the rouble has now attained exceptional limits, only eight roubles eighty copecks being paid for one English pound. This extraordinary increase in value is in consequence less of exchange speculation than of the successful financial policy adopted by M. Vishnegradski, the Minister of Finance, and at the same time of the excellent news in regard to the harvest. From all provinces information is arriving that the prospects are better even than two years ago, but at the same time it is feared that the present extremely hot weather may suddenly change."

The Indian official crop report says: "The Punjab area is estimated at 6,575,600 acres. This area is 5 per cent less than in 1889, but is not much below the average, but the yield will be deficient. In the northwestern provinces and Oudh the area is estimated at 6 per cent below 1888-89. The condition of the crop generally varies from 10 to 12 annas. In Bengal a large area of land has been put under wheat, and the winter rains have been ample. A 12 to 14 anna-crop is expected. Regarding the prospects in the native states of Rajputana and Central India and Hyderabad the information is scanty. The condition and prospects of the wheat crop in these states (average area about 5,000,000 acres) may be taken to be similar to those prevailing in the British provinces which they adjoin."

From the Street.

Funsten & Co. received this week from Utah 100,000 lbs of wool and sold the same.

All the wholesale grocery houses on North Third street have agreed to close their stores at 1 o'clock on Saturday, and the agreement is being generally carried out.

Geo. A. Benton, on North Third street, can daily be seen with hat, coat and vest off and with his little berry box hammer in his hand and his Missouri meerschaum in his mouth, endeavoring to get the highest prices for his shippers on Southern strawberries. Sometimes he gets there, but sometimes he gets—well, you know, it is a liquid.

W. H. Shaw of the firm of Shaw & Richmond spent two days last week in St. Louis County looking over the strawberry patches of the natives and states that a finer crop was never promised, in his experience, in the last twenty years. By the way, he nearly killed a very valuable horse that was compelled to pull his light form through the mud for those two days.

Otto Voelker—The Southern berry raisers have had a tough experience this season. While the berries were maturing in the South it rained almost daily and when the weather cleared up and the berries commenced to ripen and were pushed to market the same condition of weather prevailed at their destination and they had to be sold for a song.

Pat Kieley—"Well, who would have thought that we would receive so many strawberries this week. The receipts averaged 2,500 to 3,000 six-gallon cases daily, most of which were over-ripe and not fit to reship, and the receipts had to be sold daily, as nothing will stand carrying over. About the only berries here now fit to ship are the home-grown, which come in early and in excellent condition, and can be got ready for any of the early trains. This stock still brings good prices and will continue to do so until there is a surplus. Southern berries got a black eye to-day, many selling for express charges, the cases and labor being a dead loss. Yes, the Southern berry season is over.

Chas. E. Hoffman—The butter market has now reached a stage where the buyers have it all their own way. The decline was not unexpected; it came slow, but sure, like old age. From all indications we will have another decline next week. In a recent trip through the dairy belt of Illinois I met a great many old-timers who have been in the creamery trade ever since the first factory was started, and they all were of the opinion that butter would be sold for less on the board at Elgin than ever before, and that 15c would probably be bottom. This, in my mind, is about correct, as New York is filling up very fast with free sellers at 13@14c for choice stock. Exporters will be liberal buyers when they can get bang-up stock for 11@13c. Should we have a dry, hot summer prices will do better the latter part of July and August, and those that are making fine goods will find ready sale for them. For the present we will have to make the best of it, and sell while it is fresh, as storing it does not pay.

The butter situation at the present time is rather peculiar and hard to understand. Prices are below the cost of production, but that does not seem to cause any unusual consumption or demand. There is no desire whatever to speculate or hold for future use. The past and present make is large and will of course increase for some time to come. At present the consumption is chiefly of creamery, with some of the finest dairy and only the pick and choice of near-by make or store packed. All else is taking a back seat and going towards grease prices steadily, if not already at it. Previous years, all the lower grades of butter on reaching fair prices have been in good demand for cooking and bakers' use; now, however, bakers seem to be using more cotton seed oil (which is very convenient to use) or other cheap substitutes. In addition to these facts, large quantities of butter were produced last season and owing to consequent low prices then considerable of it was put away in cold storage for better demand and price, which failing to show up, some of it remains in storage yet. This to a great extent has soshaken confidence of dealers and others interested that they are unusually cautious and backward to take hold of anything except to supply current demands, which are light.

The following on wool, hides, etc., is furnished by McKenna Bros. of Main street: Values of bright medium wools of Missouri and like growth showed a hardening tendency early in the week, which finally developed into an advance of a full ½c. The burry, inferior and mixed stock was relatively higher at the prices paid than the choicest grades of the order. Three-eighths and light half-blood staple, which More of the latter description was seen in the general market than actually occurred. Tub washed also shared in the improved price market at one time. gave an appearance of a greater advance. several orders from different mills were in the market. The large clips from Texas and the Territories reach the market slowly on account of the delayed shearing, but several good sized lots of Utah and Texas have been sold by commission merchants at good prices to local buyers, while some of the most enterprising of the latter have already received a good portion of large clips bought direct of the growers and others in the interior. The indications are that St. Louis will handle more wool this season than ever before. The increase of the clips in the territory tributary to this market has been very considerable, due both to the beneficial effects of an open winter and the disposition on the part of the farmers to hold on to even their mutton sheep, and to increase their flocks in order to take advantage of the high prices which it is supposed an increase in the tariff will effect. And they will not be disappointed if speculators reason the same way they did last year. There is nothing new that has developed in the legitimate demand to justify a boom, and it is hoped for all concerned that it will not occur. The temporary benefit is more than offset by the subsequent results. The late clip with the scarcity of stock among the mills, who expected to have an abundance of new wool on hand by this time, explains the present strength and activity, in connection with the speculative feeling occasioned by the present passage of the tariff bill through the Lower House. Even the disastrous sale in New York of $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 worth of flannels, which sold to a considerable extent below cost, seemed to stimulate the wool markets instead of depressing them, while the decision of the sixty satinet mills in New England to shut down for thirty to sixty days had a like effect. Even if the tariff bill does go through exactly as it is the probabilities are that its effect will be offset by declines abroad. Both wool and woolens are weak there now, especially in England, so that our home manufacturers will not be relieved of foreign competition. Even if they should be, home consumption would have to supply the demand, and with large stocks of heavy goods carried over and an abundant crop of wool, there is no apparent scarcity that should alone justify increased prices. At present values in the West most manufacturers do not appear any way anxious to buy, but there has, nevertheless, been a material advance in the earliest shearing sections of California and Texas, in which manufacturers themselves took no inconsiderable part.

The tone of the hide market continues rather quiet, though there is no accumulation of any kind of stock. Light dry flint and medium weights of green salted still have the call. Heavy stock moves somewhat better, owing to a slightly better feeling in competing foreign stock.

Deerskins continue weak and nominal. Competing foreign stock of better quality and comparatively cheaper in price is depressing the market.

Union Stock Yards Gossip.

Lambs are wanted; 6c per lb was paid for them yesterday.

Arthur J. Eddy, a Colorado cattle king of Selida, Colo., was in the city this week.

Taking effect to-morrow, the rate on live hogs from East St. Louis to New York will be 25c.

Common sheep are 25c easier than last week in sympathy with a like condition at other markets.

Good native steers of 1,100 to 1,400 lbs went up this week to the highest point in prices paid this year.

John Buttweiler & Son are regular buyers at the hog market for a number of butchers. They quy 850 per week the season round.

Heitzeberg & Co., W. D. Grant, C. Wisswrath & Son, Geo. Andes and McDonald, the leading packing and provision companies, all are buying hogs at the Union yards and will continue as they are running full capacity.

John Cleary of Clearyville, Mo., was in this week with a big shipment of stock. Mr. Cleary was formerly a well-known government contractor of timber, and bears the proud distinction of being the founder of Clearyville.

Mr. Charles James of the commission firm of Wheeler, James & Co., and National President of the National Butchers' Association of America, will leave to-night for Cincinnati to preside at the annual convention of that body. He will be accompanied by a delegation of twenty-five butchers and also Mr. Chris Brokate, the Live Stock Inspector, who is Secretary of the Butchers' National Association.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Fruits.

Strawberries—Receipts again large, being between 3,500 and 4,000 cases from the South and this State. Stocks were generally soft and not fit for shipping again, and as it was Saturday there was but little shipping demand. The home-grown stock, which comes in first, caught the early customers at fair prices, but the Southern stock had to be sold to peddlers. Prices ranged: Arkansas, 50c@$1; Mississippi, 50c@$1; Tennessee, 50c@$1; Missouri and Kentucky, 75c@$1.50 per 6-gallon case. Home-grown—Early sales were at $3@3.50; later, $2.25@2.50 per 6 gallon case. Later a steady rain set in, which will have a material effect on values of all stock not sold early, and prices will go considerably lower.

Apples—Receipts, —— bbls. There was no change. The market continues dull, and sales can only be made in a peddling way. Prices range: $3.50@4 per bbl in lots; on orders, 25@50c per bbl more.

Lemons—There was a fair demand. The stocks continue ample for present wants, but all dealers are anticipating an advance, which will come with warm weather. Choice repacked stock sells readily at $4.50@5 per box.

Oranges—The supply was ample for the demand. Sales: California Riversides, $4; Washington naval, $5; Messina, $5@5.50 per box.

Cocoanuts—$3.75@4.00 per 100; $35@37.50 per 1,000.

Bananas—There is a scarcity and prices have advanced. Choice bunches on orders, $2@3 per bunch.

Cranberries—$12 per bbl and $4.25 per box for Eastern.

Dried Fruit—Dull and nothing doing. Apples—Sundried, 4@4½c; evaporated quarters, 8@9c, and rings, 9@10c; peelings, 1½@2c. Peaches—Sundried, 2½@3c; evaporated, unpeeled, 6@8c, and peeled, 15@17c.

Sales—30 sacks sun-dried apples at 4c; 9 sacks sun-dried peaches at 2c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 1,425 bu. The continued light receipts have had a tendency to hold prices on the choice eating grades firm, for which there was a good demand. Poor and rough stock sells slowly. Prices range: Minnesota and Wisconsin burbanks and snowflakes, 60@65c; Iowa flukes and peerless, 45@50c; Ajax, 40c per bu.

Onions—Receipts, —— bu. No receipts and there was a fair demand at $1.25@1.50 per ½-bbl sack and $2.50@3 per bbl in lots; on orders more.

Sweet Potatoes—On orders, yellow nansemond, $2.75@3; do red, $3.25; Southern queen, $2.40 per bbl.

Turnips—Home-grown on orders, $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

Carrots—Home-grown on orders, $2 per bbl.

Parsnips—On orders, $1.75 per bbl.

Horseradish—Home-grown on orders, $3.75@4 per bbl.

Home-Grown Vegetables—On orders—Cauliflower, $2@2.50 per doz; parsley, 25c per doz bunches; soup bunches, 60c per doz; pie plant, 15c per doz; green onions, 12½@15c per doz; radishes, 10@15c for round and long per doz bunches; lettuce, 90c per bu box and $3.50 per bbl; asparagus, 30@40c for small and $1@1.50 for large per doz bunches; spinach, $1.50 per bbl; kale, $1.50 per bbl.

New Southern Vegetables.

Cabbage—Receipts fair, but the condition did not show up as well, many of the arrivals being soft. There was a fair demand for anything choice. Prices range in lots: $4.25@4.50, damaged less, per crate; on orders 25@50c per crate more.

New Potatoes—There were very fair receipts and a good demand, and prices were well sustained at $1.25@1.40 per half bbl sack and $2.75@3.25 per bbl in lots; on orders more.

Peas—Fair receipts, and there was only a fair demand for the Southern stock. First receipts of home-grown were in to-day, and being choice, fresh stock, was taken in preference to shipped stock. Prices range: Home-grown, $1.90 per bu; Southern, 45c per peck-box, 65@70c per ⅓ bu box, $1.10@1.25 per bu box.

Cucumbers—Receipts continue large, the condition of Southern generally fair. Home-grown, however, are choice and sell at at premium. Sales: Southern, 20@30c; home-grown $1@1.25 per doz.

Beans—Receipts were ample and condition good, but market was weaker. Prices range: Mobile, 80c@$1 per bu-box and 70@75c per 3-peck box for New Orleans.

Tomatoes—Receipts light, condition good and all arrivals, which are from Florida, find ready sale at $4@6 per crate.

Squash—Receipts continue large and there was hardly any demand. Many of the consignments, should the trade not pick up, will find their way to the dump. A few sales were made at 35@50c per crate and 75@$1.25 per bbl.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—There were fair receipts, and, it being Saturday, the local dressers were generally out of the market, except at a decline. Shippers, however, were ready to take hold at a concession, which had the effect of holding the market steady at a slight decline. Prices range: Hens, 7½c; roosters, 3@4c; turkeys, 6½@7c; ducks, 7c; spring chickens firm at 16@17c per lb.

Spring Lambs—$1@3.50 per head, according to size and condition.

Veals—Receipts fair, and there was a fair demand for Saturday for all choice stock. Prices range: Choice fat, 4½@5c; medium, 3½@4c; thin, 2½@3c; heretics, 1½@2½c per lb.

Butter and Eggs.

Butter—Receipts, [illegible],648 lbs. The market shows no changes. There was little trading. The dullness continues to hold its grip. Receipts continue fair, and there was a showing of increasing stocks in the hands of the dealers.

CREAMERY.	
Fancy separator	14 @15
Choice separator and setmilk	13 @14
Fancy gathered cream	13 @14
Choice gathered cream	12 @13
Faulty creamery, such as streaked, slushy and off flavor	7 @ 8
DAIRY.	
Fancy selections	11 @12
Choice dairy	10 @11
Good to fair	7 @ 8
Streaked and off flavor	2½@ 4
Fancy ladies	7 @ 8
Ladies, second and off flavor	4 @ 5
Grass, prime near-by	3 @ 5
Near-by country packed	3 @ 4
Grease	2½@ 3

Cheese—There was no material change in prices. The demand only fair, and then for choice stock only. Quotations: Fancy new twins, 8½@9c; choice new twins, 8@8½c; off flavored and poor, 4@6c; fancy Young America, 9@10c; choice Young America, 8@9c; soft and off flavor, 6@8c; fancy 1-lb skims, 8@8½c; regular skims, choice, 6@7c; old Swiss, fancy, 15@16c; old Swiss, choice, 13@14c; new brick, fancy, 12@12½c; new brick, choice, 10@11c; new limburger, fancy, 10½@11c; new limburger, choice, 8@10c.

Eggs—Receipts, 894 pkgs.—Owing to wet weather and bad country roads the offerings continue light and the market closed firm at 10½c bid for fresh stock; ¼@½c lower for Southern.

Wool.

Receipts 43,916 lbs. Market strong and active, with a hardening tendency on the choicest medium wools. Sales reported (original country lots)—Missouri, Illinois, etc.—18 sacks burry, part hard, at 15½@18c, 19 burry, coarse rough mixed at 18½@20¼c, 15 medium and coarse mixed at 22@22½c, 17 do at 22½@23¼c, 12 do at 23½@24c, 30 medium at 24c, 32 do at 24½@24¾c. Tub—30 at 35@35¾c.

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Bright medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	24 @24½	18@22	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska ...	19 @21	14@17	11@13
Texas and Ind Ty... 8 to 12 mo.	23½@24½	18@22	15@17
Texas and Ind Ty... 4 to 6 mo.	19 @20	14@17	11@13
Colo., New Mexico, etc.	20 @21	16@19	13@15
Mont., Wyo., etc	21 @23	18@20	15@17

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FINE. Light.	FINE. Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc. ...	20 @21	16@19
Kansas and Nebraska..........	17 @19	13@16
Texas and Indian Territory.... 8 to 12 mo...	20 @21	15@18
Texas and Indian Territory.... 4 to 6 mo...	16 @18	11@14
Colo., New Mexico, etc	18 @19	13@16
Montana, Wyoming, etc.....	19 @21	15@18

Tub—Choice, 35@35½c; inferior, 30@33c. Black, 3@5c off. Sacks—Texas, 3 lbs tare, 10c; regular long sks, 3½ lbs tare, 15c. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 5@6c off. Hard burry, etc., 12@13c for Southern to 15c for Missouri and similar.

Hides, Feathers, Etc.

Hides—Market steady and unchanged. All offerings selling readily at the following prices: Green salted—No. 1, 5¾c; No. 2, 4¾c; bull at 4c; pepper boxes or badly grubby at 2c. Dry flint—No. 1, 9¾c; No. 2, skins weighing less than 10 lbs, bulls and stags, all at 7c; dry salted at 7¼c for No. 1 and 6c for No. 2; glue at 2c for green and 4c for dry. Dry flint selling round at 7½@8c for Southern, 6½@7c for extreme Southern; 8¼@9c for heavy Western, and dry salted at 6@6½c; green salted at 4¾@5¼c, latter for Missouri, etc.

Tallow—Quiet and steady. Prime and strictly prime in oil bbls, 4c, and cake, 4⅛c; in irregular pkgs, ¼c less; No. 2 at 3½c.

Deer Skins—Market weak. We quote nominally: Native skins, 23@24c for prime; mountain and Southern Texas, 20@21c; green, salted, damaged, meaty, etc., half price; antelope at 15c; goat, 10@25c.

Sheep Skins—Ready sale at unchanged prices. Green—Large, full-wooled, $1@1.35; medium size and fairly wooled, 60@80c; lambs, 40@60c. Dry, 10@15c less. Shearlings—Green, 10@25c. dry, 5@20c; Texas pelts, 9@12½c per bl.

Feathers—Quiet. Prime live geese at 40@41c; top rate for small sacks; prime gray, quilly, unripe, etc., 35c; white, old, at 36c; mixed, old, etc., 15@35c; chickens (dry picked) at 4c; duck at 20c for dark to 30c for white; turkey—body, 3½c; wing and tail, 5c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

Beeswax—Firm at 27c; burnt, half price.

Grass Seeds, Castor Beans, Etc.

Grass Seed—Clover in demand at $2.75@2.80 for low grades, $3@3.15 prime to choice; timothy, $1@1.05 for medium, $1.20 for prime; redtop, 25@30c; German millet, 33@40c; white millet, 25c; Hungarian, 35c.

Flax Seed—Quiet at $1.40.

Castor Beans—Prime salable at $1.75 for sacked and $2 for car lots.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at 3c for foreign and 4½c for domestic.

Miscellaneous Markets.

White Beans—Common, 50@75c; fair, $1.15; choice navy, $1.50@1.75.

Peas—Green, $1, and Scotch, $1.10 per bu.

Roots—Ginseng at $2.50@2.65—large worth more; seneca at 27@28c—toppy less; snake, 24c; blood, 3c; May apple, 3@3½c; golden seal, 20c; angelica, 4½c; pink, 15c; black, 5c; wahoo root bark, 10c, and bark of tree, 7c; blue flag, 5c; bitter sweet bark, 6c.

Moss—Rough—Gray, 2@2½c; brown, 2½@3c; brown mixed with black, 2¾@3¼c; black, 3@3½c.

Nuts—Peanuts, red, 2¼@3½c; white, 4@5c; pecans, Western and Territory, 5@5½c; Texas, 7@9c; hickorynuts, shellbark, 50c; large, 30c; walnuts, 20c, hazelnuts, 2c.

Honey—Comb at 9@10c for inferior to 13@14c for choice; strained and extracted, in can, 8@9c; s., in bbls, 5@6c.

Popcorn—Mixed, ¾c; white, 1¼c per lb.

Scrap Iron, Etc.—Wrought, 65c; heavy cast, 50c; plow, 45c; stove plate, 35c; malleable and burnt, 30c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 6c; copper, 1½c; lead, 3½c; zinc, 2½@2¾c; pewter, 6c.

Bones—Green, $12@14; junk and mixed, $15@17; bleached, $18; buffalo, $20 per ton.

Rags, Etc.—Country mixed rags, $1.10; Southern rags, $1; paper, 55c; old rubber, $2.50; old rope, $1.25@2.25.

Baling Stuffs—Bagging strong and in demand. Prices range 2¼-lb bagging at 6½c, 1¾-lb at 7c, 2-lb at 7¾c, 2¼-lb at 8¼c; hemp twine, in job lots, 9c; iron-cotton ties scarce and wanted at $1.30@1.35.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Slack-work flour bbls, country shaved, $3@3.50; cooper shaved, $4.50@5; half-bbls, $2@3; patent, $6.50@7; light stuff—pork bbls, oak, $8; hickory, $9; lard tierces—oak, $10; hickory, $12. Staves—Flour bbl, No. 1, $5.75@6; culls, $3@3.50; beer kegs, $16@20; sawed and listed pork bbls, $18@19; lard tierces, $23@24. Flour bbl heading, 4¼@4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, hickory hoops, 28@29c; patent hoops, 25@25½c; half bbls, 21@21½c; produce bbls, 21c; meat bbls, 24c; pork bbls, 90c, best bid; half bbls, 70c; lard tierces dull at $1 bid; half tierces, 65c; kegs, 25c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 90c; linseed or lard oil, 60c; black oil, 45c; whisky, 75c.

Broom Corn—Very firm; common to fair, 4½@5c; fair to choice, 5@5½c; choice to fancy, 5½@6c; brush running well to hurl worth 1c more; dwarf, owing to length and color, 4@5c.

Chicago Markets.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—The "mob" was intensely bearish on wheat at 78c. The same mob, composed of the same people, have been clamoring and bullish on wheat above 95c. Two short months ago they thought the market was going to 70c. For the first five days of this week they were dead certain that nothing could stop the market this side of $1.25. The crop-killers had gotten in their deadly work in great shape and left hardly a spear of wheat standing in the great States of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Tennessee and Kentucky. The jolt the bulls got to-day may cool the fever in their blood to some extent and set them to thinking that, with wheat as high 4,000 miles from Liverpool as the grain merchants of competing countries will lay it down for in Liverpool, the legitimate situation may not be entirely healthy hereabouts, perhaps. A 2c to 2½c break in one day is a serious set-back sometimes, especially when it leaves the market in a demoralized condition. The break to-day was largely caused by the selling out of long wheat on the weather conditions. The season may be late, but such weather as we are having now will not set it back any more. Three or four days of hot, forcing weather seems to have taken the ambition out of the bulls for the time being, although Hutchinson is trumpeting his faith from the housetops that wheat will sell for $1.25 a bushel on both the old and new crops. He is getting more vociferous daily. Cudahy is the latest recruit on the bull side and, like all new converts, he is wonderfully zealous or was. He may have sold out to-day along with a lot of other bulls, who thought they would start early in order not to get left. Cudahy has been in hard luck for six months. He seems to have gone at everything like a crab, wrong end first. He confesses to losing over $500,000 and is short a big line of July pork. Now for him to turn a bull on wheat after bearing it from 78c to 90c causes many superstitious people to shake their heads wisely and talk about hoodoos. It don't take luck long to shake a favorite and turn a phenomenally lucky plunger into a hoodoo in the eyes of the players in the wheat pit.

The greatest influence in the wheat market this week has been the crop damage news from the winter wheat districts. The crop has undoubtedly suffered considerable impairment but if the general run of the reports are not any more reliable than the crop-killing bulletins from Kansas, then the public has been forced to swallow a mountain of rubbish. A thousand dispatches have been received here this week, picturing the situation as most deplorable in Kansas and vowing that the State would not raise half a crop. The receiving houses on 'Change get no such reports from their agents. On the contrary, the very best and most reliable information the trade can get warrants the assumption that Kansas will produce at least a 90 per cent crop on a largely increased acreage. There is every reason for believing that the crop-damage racket has been overplayed. There may be a short winter wheat crop, but the prudent traders are preaching that the market has been bulled too far on anticipations, and that wholesale ruin only could justify a prolongation of the craze at this time. No one pretends that the damage approaches the magnitude of a national calamity, and there is nothing in the situation at this writing to indicate a total crop of less than 425,000,000 bu, with probabilities pointing nearer to a production of 450,000,000 bu. On the theory that this country is only going to raise wheat enough for home requirements, 360,000,000 bu, there is not necessarily any limit to the advance. But with a surplus of anywhere from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 bu, which must either be sold to foreigners or piled up for sacrifice later on, it is not clear how the views of our customers are to be ignored, especially when these customers may be able to wriggle along without any of our wheat.

It is absolutely true that flour is dragging at prices no higher (reduction in freights considered) than prevailed previous to the advance. Inasmuch as the wheat must eventually find its way to market as flour, it follows that wheat values cannot be successfully held at prices which will prevent it being ground into flour. Wheat in the air lacks that important essential, a firm foundation. Liquidation was the feature of the wheat market to-day. All things are possible of course, and while stocks are so light and speculation so large in volume muscle can put the prices anywhere. Therefore it will not do to bank too heavily on the old crop futures going to pieces. That is why the long futures are getting into popular favor. August, September and December are becoming popularized and business in them on the increase. Yesterday August and September touched 96¼c and December 98¾c. To-day August and September closed at 93⅝c and December at 94¼c, with July resting limply at 95½c.

Clearances of wheat and flour foot up to a respectable weekly average total, though wheat and flour in the English and Continental markets are quoted relatively below the prices ruling in the West and at the seaboard, and offerings of Russian and India wheat at public quotations are on a liberal scale, so liberal, in fact, that the quantity on ocean passage is increasing tremendously at this season of the year when it usually decreases.

The increase in three weeks has been nearly five millions bu and the amount on ocean passage has reached the almost unprecedented total of 28,864,000 bu, against 15,976,000 bu a year ago. The total available supply—on passage and included in the official "visible"—is now 52,565,000 bu, against 38,330,000 bu a year ago. The heavy Russian shipment last week amounting, 'tis said, to about five million bushels, may be accepted as evidence that the crop prospects in that country have taken a turn for the better. Exports from both coasts this week foot up about 2,300,000 bu, against 1,600,000 bu a year ago for the corresponding period. Since July 1 the export movement has amounted to 96,500,000 bu, or 18,000,000 bu more than last year. The foreign markets are in an especially non-responsive state just now.

As compared with a week ago, wheat values in this market show an average improvement of about 2½c in spite of to-day's big break.

The corn market attracted considerable attention during the week, and a large volume of business was recorded. The feeling was rather weak and unsettled during the greater portion of it, the situation being largely influenced by the warmer weather and increased movement here and at country points. In regard to the crop the "Price Current" says: "The crop is backward, but the general outlook is not necessarily discouraging. Genial condition of the weather hereafter can put the crop in good general promise."

Interest in the speculative market was centered mainly in July and September, with the first-named month showing the most activity; fluctuations in values were quite frequent within a range of 1¼c. The opening on Monday was ⅜@½c lower than Saturday's final figures, firmed up slightly upon better buying, but later declined sharply upon the large arrivals estimated for the next day, which proved to be 1,097 cars.

The statement of the visible supply was also taken as a bearish feature. A large decrease was expected, but the postings only showed a reduction of 319,000 bu. The close on Monday was ½@⅝c lower than Saturday's latest figures. Thursday was a big day. The opening was active but lower. Armour, Hutchinson and Congdon were sellers of July. The demand for September was quite marked; this had a sustaining effect on the balance of the market, and a firmer feeling developed. Prices recovered the loss and closed ¼@⅜c better than on the previous day. Wednesday an enormous business was transacted, price changes covering a range of ⅞@1c. The opening was about ⅛c lower than the final figures of the day before, but as the session progressed it more than recovered the loss at the opening, and closed about ⅝c better. Helmholz was a heavy buyer on the up-turn and gave out Baxter's name on the trade, but some had it that it was for Cudahy's account, the latter a heavy purchaser and was said to be going long.

Thursday's business was of a much lighter volume. Cudahy, Hutchinson and Jones Kennett were buyers and Morton and Worthington and the "country" were sellers. The close on that day was ⅛@¼c better.

On Friday and Saturday the market ruled weak and lower. The "Angle" and Raymond were good buyers on the decline. Hutchinson, the receivers and shippers sold liberal quantities, the former buying about as much as he had sold. The week closed with prices within ¼c of the bottom and shows a loss on the week of ½@⅝c as compared with the close of the week previous.

Local receipts for the week were 1,849,196 bu, against 3,213,784 bu for the corresponding week last year. Shipments for the week were 1,729,880 bu, against 1,986,346 bu for the corresponding week last year. Export clearances from four Atlantic ports for the week were 2,603,000 bu, showing a decrease of 221,300 bu compared with the week before. Local receipts for Monday are placed at 915 cars, and Tuesday's postings are expected to show over 1,000 cars.

Local receipts of hogs this week were liberal, 150,000, which was 5,000 above estimates. Prices declined about 30c per 100 lbs, and packers were good buyers, taking about 120,000 head. Feeders and farmers seem to have made a special effort to market stock in anticipation of lower prices. The local packing record for the week and season is as follows: Receipts—Week ending May 24, 1890, 149,694; same last year, 78,941; week ending May 17, 1890, 126,918; since March 1, 1890, 1,422,630; same time in 1889, 1,173,346. Shipments—Week ending May 24, 1890, 29,374; same week last year, 23,675; week ending May 17, 1890, 29,885; since March 1, 1890, 446,187; same time in 1889, 425,453. Packing in Chicago since March 1, 1890, 938,000, against 707,000 same time in 1889 and 665,000 in 1888.

The demand for product this week has not been so brisk as for the week preceding. Packers had less demand from their agencies and were free sellers of futures from day to day. There were liberal sales early of green hams and shoulders at good prices to local curers who bought to fill sales for future shipment across the water. Stocks of lard here are increasing and are now estimated at 45,000 tcs. In the speculative market prices have worked lower, largely by reason of sales by packers who are content to sell at the current profit on their purchases of hogs.

Mess pork, which is under control of the clique, advanced $1 per bbl this week, on the discovery of an attempt on the part of leading shorts to sneak under cover.

Exports of lard this week shows a falling off.

In the cattle market this week has witnessed another sharp decline in price, quotations showing a loss of about 40c per 100 lbs in the best grades, due to the big slump in the English cattle market. To such an extent is the foreign market demoralized, that eleven vessels chartered for cattle will have to take other freight, that number having been thrown up by exporters, who settled with the vessel owners on this side rather than incur a heavier loss by dumping thousands of cattle on a sick foreign market.

Wall Street.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The bears were treated to a number of unpleasant surprises during the week, but it was reserved for the Clearing-house to furnish the most unwelcome one of all, and that, too, on Saturday. So much stress had been laid upon the money market and upon the probable obliteration of the bank reserves that the bears, in the language of the room traders, were "knocked silly" when the official statement came over the tickers. The fact that the banks gained nearly a million and a half in surplus reserve filled the bulls with glee and they bought stocks in a manner that indicated great confidence in a renewal of that upward movement in prices next week.

To the disinterested observer speculation certainly has all the attributes that usually accompany a bull campaign. The "great public" is in at last, and when this is stated it goes without saying that sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of a higher market. When Wall street is in the dumps the public, so to speak, shrinks back into its shell. There is no desire to buy and a decided aversion to go "short." It is only when stocks are on the jump, that the outsiders take an active interest in speculation and at this time the bulls not only have an effective local support, but are receiving substantial aid from London, where a glut of money, combined with encouraging accounts from this side, have brought American securities into high favor.

Inasmuch as railroad earnings are, after all, the true barometer of values on the stock exchange, it is not surprising that prices are on the up track. The receipts of the leading competitive railway systems, those which have extended their lines into wholly new territory within the past five years, are most satisfactory, while the returns of companies which cut no figure in through business, but are dependent entirely on local traffic, are good enough to suit the most exacting. If there should be an adjustment of the differences northwest and southwest of Chicago it would simply set things booming, as no one will deny that the tonnage in sight is enormous, and that a restoration of rates is alone needed to enable the Rock Island, the St. Paul and other Western roads to pay increased dividends. It is more than likely that the unbelievers will be surprised beyond measure before the advent of summer.

When the Atchison-San Francisco deal was first announced a good many people jumped to the conclusion that it meant disastrous times for the Southwestern roads. The chances are that the "deal," instead of fomenting trouble, will be the means of facilitating a peaceful conclusion. The Missouri Pacific is now the only important competitor of the Atchison, and as the road is pretty well bottled up by the latter's control of the San Francisco and Atlantic & Pacific, it is difficult to conceive that Mr. Gould will tempt fate by maintaining a belligerent attitude. According to the very best authority Mr. Gould is not short of stocks, but on the contrary a bull on account of his large individual holdings and his desire to rid the Missouri Pacific of a floating debt of many millions in which he is chiefly concerned. In order to get himself out whole it will necessitate the successful placing of the bonds recently authorized, and this will be difficult of accomplishment so long as the Missouri Pacific remains the only obstacle in the way of a settlement of rate differences.

So far as the troubles in the Northwest are concerned there is excellent reason for saying that a lasting peace may be arranged at any moment. The alleged differences between the trunk lines east of Chicago, about which so much has been said lately, are hardly to be considered. The highest officials are in support with the current speculation, and at bottom are earnestly committed not only to the preservation of peace as far as their own lives are concerned, but are equally interested in adopting such a course as will conduce most effectively in bringing their lake and rail connections into line. Hardly enough attention has been paid to the report of an impending transfusion of the Vanderbilt interest into the St. Paul directory. It is probable that one or more of the Northwestern directors will have representation in the St. Paul board at an early date, and as this presages a most important alliance between the companies named and the Union Pacific, it is deserving of the closest consideration. Operators should keep the fact in mind that the Drexel-Morgan banking contingent have a personal interest in the St. Paul property; that they are closely allied with the Vanderbilts; that they reap all their profits on the bull side and that a union of interest of the three companies would make a combination, which for offensive and defensive purposes would be practically invincible. Certain operators are thoroughly in accord with this view of the situation and are buying Northwest, St. Paul and Union Pacific "to hold."

Railroad earnings are so universally good, however, that the uneasiness over the disputes between the roads is fast disappearing. The silver question instead is the great desideratum. Should a bill to increase the coinage fail to pass, it would undoubtedly prove a great blow to the bull speculation but the leaders appear to be well satisfied on this score, and argue that Congress will speedily agree upon a measure that will give sufficient inflation to satisfy Wall street, and yet not destroy the financial fabric, as a free coinage bill might do. It is expected that something decisive will be heard from Washington in a short time, and that the news will supply an impetus to speculation that will sink the bears and their pet theories out of sight.

Another industrial specialty, the movements of which were clearly foreshadowed by the WORLD, came to notice in the last two days of the week. The distillers and cattle feeders' trust, which has recently been reorganized as a joint stock company, advanced sharply on a largely increased business. It was intimated in these columns at quite an early date that the company had either acquired or made a satisfactory working arrangement with the St. Paul and Schufeldt Chicago distillers, which comprised the only important opposition the company has in its line. Now this information is in a measure borne out by the announcement yesterday that an advance of 7c a gallon had been made on spirits and alcohol. With a unity of interests there will be little difficulty in maintaining prices and this, according to the insiders, means that the company, which controls in all over 120 distilleries, will easily be able to earn and pay dividends of 6 per cent per annum. It should be remembered that it has paid without interruption ½ of 1 per cent a month in the face of competition which cuts down its net profits to a minimum. As many of the promoters have stock which with carrying charges stands it at higher figures than those now current, it will not be surprising if the rise during the week just closed proves to be simply the preliminary skirmish in a movement which is destined to ultimately carry the shares up to figures commanded by other dividend payers.

Don't Forget

That the Missouri Pacific Railway is still selling tickets from St. Louis to

Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, } For $1.

Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, For $5,

and that this is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars to all of the last-named points without change from St. Louis. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

AT THE SAME SPOT.

Two Persons Run Over by the Same Grip Car Within Fifteen Minutes.

Citizens who are in the least superstitiously inclined will be apt to keep away from the corner of Fourth and Market streets for a few days. Two serious accidents occurred at that corner yesterday afternoon, and the circumstances connecting them are decidedly peculiar, to say the least.

About 5 o'clock, while a train on the People's Line, drawn by grip car No. 20, was north bound on Fourth street, an old man, known as John Ehrhardt, who has no settled place of abode, stepped on the track at Market street. The gripman rang his bell and put on the brakes. The noise probably confused the old man, as he made no effort to get out of the way.

The car struck him in the side, knocking him down, cutting his face and head and hurting him internally. He was taken to the Dispensary and afterwards removed to the City Hospital. He is supposed to be fatally injured. As far as known he has no friends or relatives in St. Louis.

After the accident the train went north to Morgan street, where a turn was made. South bound on Fourth street a boy named Max Emscher attempted to get on board the grip at the same corner. His foot slipped and he went beneath the wheels. His right leg was terribly crushed. An ambulance was called and he was taken to his home at 1511 South Thirteenth street.

Buy

Yourself a home at administratrix sale, east front Court-house, Monday, May 26, 12 o'clock.

3856 Delmar avenue—10-room dwelling, lot 31.6x142.6; handsome stone front with all improvements made.

1807 Lucas avenue—6 rooms, brick dwelling; lot 16.3x144. BOOTH, BARADA & CO., 617 Chestnut street.

WELL, WHAT NEXT?

The Inventive Confidence Man Who Has a New Scheme.

Mr. Behrendts, 207 North Twelfth street, called at police headquarters yesterday afternoon and made complaint to Chief of Detectives Hugh O'Neil of the operations of a confidence man who has been working a new game in the city. The fellow appears at the residences of citizens and, by representing himself as an agent for the Underwriters' Fire Insurance Co., obtains possession of the policies which have been taken out, claiming that an error in the form has been discovered which, unless rectified, will invalidate the contract entered into. He gives a receipt signed "W. J. U.," and then takes the policy to the insurance company's office where it is redeemed. He is remarkably well informed as to the policies which have been taken out and has been very successful in his scheme. He is 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighs about 135 or 140 pounds. His hair and moustache are light and he wears a gray two-button cutaway coat and derby dat. He is a smooth talker and has operated extensively in the suburbs.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.

The Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

EXCURSION TO RAMONA PARK.

Mr. A. De Figueiredo's Guests Yesterday and How They Were Entertained.

Mr. A. de Figueiredo's excursion to Ramona Park yesterday afternoon was attended by a number of legal and railroad gentlemen and others well known in commercial circles. Among those who enjoyed the outing were Messrs. D. B. Lee, R. H. Kern, C. S. Greeley, F. A. Wann, S. H. Klinger, Franklin Farris, C. H. Hamilton, C. H. Turner, Jas. Richardson, Jr., Edwards Whittaker, Robert McCulloch, C. N. Duffy, G. E. Haid, W. H. Mayo, L. A. Maffitt, Dr. C. S. Black, C. Wyman, W. H. Damsell and Carlos Tredway. The excursionists were conveyed to the park by special train over the steam division of the Cable & Western. At Romona Park a very elegant lunch was served and as the gentlemen sipped their wine there were several speeches made. The general topics were the prospects of the road when reorganized and in part reconstructed, and the great success of the Receiver's administration. The party returned home at about 6 o'clock, after enjoying a very agreeable afternoon.

Cheap Rates East.

The Big Four Route has given notice of a half-fare rate to Cincinnati and return to-morrow. Tickets will be good for return passage until June 2. They also announce a half-fare excursion to Richmond, Va., going May 26, 27 and 28, and returning up to June 15.

Steve Brodie in Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, while under the influence of liquor early this morning, entered the saloon known as the "Custom House," at 137 Bowery, and became involved in a fight with Jos. White, formerly one of his bartenders. White cut Brodie in the hand with a pen-knife and Brodie drew a revolver. They were both arrested and preferred counter charges against each other, which both withdrew at Essex Market later. They were discharged. Brodie hinted that the cause of the altercation was that White had had something to do with his late trip to Albany.

"That's not true," said White. "His wife left him because he treated her like a brute."

Who is "J. L. B.?"

A white woman giving the name of Mrs. Smith was trying to dispose of a lady's hunting case gold watch at the various pawnshops yesterday afternoon. The watch was engraved with the monogram, "J. L. B." Detectives Badger and Flynn questioned the woman, who said the timepiece had been given to her to sell by a woman at the Union Depot. Her story was of such a suspicious nature that the watch was taken from her and is now at the Four Courts.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

New Styles Striped Knee Pants, 25c; All-wool Cheviot and Cassimere Pants, 50c, 75c and $1. Boys' Long Pants, hundreds of styles, 50c, to the finest Tailor Made Pants at $5.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Met on the Street.

Yesterday morning a telegram was received at the Four Courts from Chief Speers of Kansas City requesting the arrest of Eddie McDonald and Tommy Foster, alias Ed. Dibble, who were suspected of a bold burglary in that city. Early in the afternoon Detectives McGrath and O'Connel arrested the men on the street and locked them up at the Four Courts. The prisoners will be held to await further information from the Kansas City authorities.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

ORDER IT FROM YOUR CARRIER.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM LEADVILLE AND OTHER CAMPS.

Excellent Developments Made in Old Ground in Leadville—Fighting Water in the Mike and Starr—The Mahala Outlook—Good News From the Chrysolite—Local Mining Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



LEADVILLE, May 24.—Owing to some misunderstanding as to the lifting power of the new Dean sinker, it has not been placed in position in the new shaft of the Mike and Starr, but the water is being kept down by the big valve-bucket, which has a capacity of nearly 800 gallons, while the work of cutting out the station for the big Blake pump goes on at the 450-foot level. It was hoped that the water could be handled so that the station could have been cut at a lower point in the shaft, but it was found to be impossible to do so, hence the placing of a plat at the point above mentioned. This plat being closed admits of blasting being done, after which and the hoisting of the broken rock consequent to such blasting it is lifted and the shaft thoroughly drained again. It is expected that the station pump will be in position some time in the early part of next week, when a "sinker" will be added and the sinking resumed. While it will probably take about 200 feet of further sinking to get the shaft to a point where the drifts can be run under and so command the ore chute, tis more than likely that ore will be encountered within the next 100 feet, and there is every evidence of the near approach to an ore chute in the stuff that last came out of the shaft.

THE FRANK & DORIS.

A small piece of ground has been previously mentioned as being located on the Frank & Doris lodes, and derived the name of the C. M. Fraction from that fact. It has its shaft down about 70 feet, at which point it has just met the contact. As it is undoubtedly on the same contact as the Frank, the ore will probably be found to equal that of the latter in value, which is considerable. Everything promises at the Smuggler Consolidation about the same as last week, and the amount of ore taken out does not vary much. The roads are now quite fit and about twenty tons per day are being mined and shipped. This is of a very excellent quality of lead carbonate ore, and a most important bit of development will be inaugurated about the 1st of June—the sinking of the shaft of the Big Chief on the Carbonate Hill a further 100 feet. The shaft is now 615 feet deep, and the ore is cutting across it on its dip so there is no ground available to the eastward. When the shaft reaches that depth a drift will be run to the east, which will, when it reaches the contact or its dip, give all that sloping ground back to the shaft.

THE MINING OUTLOOK

is steadily improving. As the snow gets off, the roads dry up, and the shipment of some of the ore which has been stacked can be resumed. Among other prospects that have a tendency to show that intelligent effort in opening up any section of our camp will be rewarded, is the Mahala. This shaft has been sunk with a view of catching the Wolftone ore chute. It was thought when the shaft was started that a further sinking of about 400 feet—the shaft having already attained a depth of 800 feet—would bring them to the contact. This from the fact that a fault ran through the Wolftone ground between the shaft on that property and the Mahala shaft, which had its upthrow to the east. At a present depth of 670 feet the bottom has become very soft, so much so that no shooting is required, the whole matter being picking ground. It would appear from this that the calculations have been correct, particularly as the bottom stuff is very heavily stained with iron and manganese. In addition to the pleasing prospect in the bottom of the shaft there is also at the 150-foot level, the upper or carbonate contact in which a considerable amount of work has been done, but always in very much broken up contact vein material. It was not until these lessees took hold that a drift was run out to the south some 400 feet, in which drift the lime and porphyry were found in place and solid, with an iron contact between them. Work is to be resumed on this iron ore body, as the Thespian and the Wm. Wallace to the south have encountered good bodies of carbonate ore in the same formation.

The Col. Sellers people are working on the Smuggler ore chute, about ten feet from the line of the A. P. Williard claim of the Silver Cord combination, and have about fifteen feet of very excellent ore at that point. This chute crosses into the Willard ground and if the Silver Cord people had a mill to concentrate the low grade stuff that comes in with the richer mineral on these sulphide bodies, so as to permit them to mine the whole body, as the Sellers people have, it would doubtless be worked by them also.

The Col. Sellers mill is treating about two thousand tons per month of this class of ore and shipping about one thousand tons of the higher grade ore to the smelters.

THERE ARE DEVELOPEMENTS

now going on in this camp that will astonish the men who have considered a certain portion of this section as having been thoroughly worked out. These developements are going forward in the new shaft on the New Discovery claim on Fryer hill, though the point at which the shaft is being sunk will command a portion of Yankee hill on its western extension. The people that are sinking this shaft have also a lease on No. 6 shaft of the same claim, and it is more than probable that something discovered in that shaft led to the sinking of the new one. In any case this shaft was sunk, and at a depth of 115 feet has on the south end of the shaft encountered what appears to be the ragged edge of a chute of "gray sand," such as was found in the Vulture and Chrysolite in the early days. It carries about 62 per cent of lead and runs over 100 ounces of silver to the ton. How much there is of it of course cannot as yet be ascertained, but from the fact that the north side of the shaft is in lime, which is passing rapidly to the south, with the ore evidently going under it, one would be safe in predicting that it will prove a bonanza. There is a great deal of virgin ground to the south of the new shaft and the chances are that any amount of rich ore will be met with in that direction. Adjoining this new shaft, about 50 feet distant, the Chrysolite Co. have a shaft—No. 7 Vulture—which is down over 150 feet, and this has been at once started up. At a point about 130 feet down they are cutting out the cribbing with a view of drifting over to catch the new chute. These lessees have the No. 6 New Discovery shaft and the ground in its immediate vicinity also leased, and in that are more than likely to catch the ore contact found in the Ida Nyce incline. On the 200-foot level of their shaft they are making an upraise to catch this contact in its dip to the south. The up-raise has now been driven up over 50 feet and must be approaching the ore. All of this tends to show that the portion of our camp that had been thought nearly worked out is very likely to become almost as famous again as it was in 1878 and 1879.

THE HUMBOLDT AND FLAGSTAFF

mines, near the Ward shaft of the Adelaide, have had their hands full for the past week. Since the closing down of the latter mine the former ones have been flooded with water, but now that they have their Cammeron pumps at work they are getting the better of it. There are large stopes of ore in the Humboldt which can now be got at, and hoisting will be resumed early next week.

Only one of the flat cage ropes have arrived for the Mikado shaft, but it has been placed in position and greatly facilitates the work of repairing the shaft as well as adding very materially to the amount of rock hoisted from the developments going forward. This amounts to about three hundred car loads per day. Only about one hundred gallons of water per minute is made in the shaft, which amount is readily handled by the Cammeron "sinker," which is fortunate, as one of the valves of the station pump gave way on Friday night. It has just been uplaced, however, and should the water augment it can be taken care of. It will probably be two weeks yet before the repairs to the shaft are completed.

On the other side of the range things are looking up, now that the snow has gone and the melting is sending down lots of water for the placers, and the ore can be hauled away as it is taken out. Among other mines that are doing well over there, may be mentioned the Brownlow. The deep shaft is steadily going down, while all of the stopes are filled with ore. A great deal of drifting is going forward and the mine is going night and day. From a three days' run over 1,000 ounces of amalgam was cleared off the plates, which is particularly good, as the plates are new and some of the machinery required adjusting. Three teams ar econstantly employed in hauling fuel and, as said above, the outlook for the season on this property is very excellent.

THE PHILLIPS CO.

are intending to add largely to their force very shortly, and even now their drills are running full, and about half of the work necessary to reach the shaft has been accomplished. The grade of the ore is also steadily improving.

The Enterprise has a very promising streak of ore which was met with in a drift run from the shallow shaft. This drift is only about 50 feet from the shaft, which is also only 37 feet deep. In this streak the ore found will run about 175 ounces in silver to the ton, and the streak is getting much wider as development progresses. The ore is a galena mixed with copper, and finds a ready market.

The Mount Lincoln and Mount Bross mines are doing well, the Danville and Russia particularly. The Hecla and Calumet are applying for a patent on their ground, while the Dolly Varden and Hiwatha are shipping right along.

On the London preparations are being made to start up everything in good shape, and it has been decided not to move the mill, though it has been thought that if the mill were nearer the mine the low grade ore, of which there are immense bodies, could be treated to a large profit.

The placers in that section are getting in shape to work extensively this season, particularly the Van Deusen, or Beaver Creek placer, on which a deal of money has been expended. That there is gold in abundance on that ground is proven, but if the company can save it is a question. The Alma placer people have cleaned out and widened their ditch so that they have about 2,000 inches of water, which will be amply sufficient to keep their hydraulics in full operation during the season. The English company operating the Tarryall placer are preparing for big work, and all along the placer line everything is booming.

In the Beatrice a small streak of 180-ounce ore has been encountered.

Hill Top is doing quite as well as ever, and there is more ore in sight on that mine to-day than at any other time since the present lessees took hold of the property.

The Local Market.

Trading on the Mining Exchange was brisk and a large amount of stock changed hands.

* * *

Reports of a favorable character have lately been received from La Union, and the stock has been advancing. Bidding rose from 10 to 13, and not until the latter figure was reached were any sales made; 1,000 shares changed hands, and the market fell to 12½ bid. At this figure a large amount of stock was offered, and as readily accepted, 5,000 shares changing hands, and more being wanted.

* * *

M. I. took a sharp plunge downward. For some time past little has been done in this stock, and there have been no particular changes in quotations. When the call closed it was evident that a considerable amount of stock was for sale and the market declined. A sale of 100 shares at 18¾ was followed by a transfer similar in amount at 17½, after which the stock fell to 16¼. At that figure 600 shares were sold and more could have been obtained.

* * *

La Union continued to be in good demand, and at 17½ was bought freely, 1,000 shares changing hands at that price.

* * *

I. X. L. opened at 4 bid, but advanced to 5½, for which 200 shares were purchased and more was wanted.

* * *

Elizabeth opened strong and rose to $2.32½, at which 400 shares were sold. The price then dropped to $2.30 bid, $2.32½ asked.

* * *

Skyrocket was 25 bid; 200 Cleveland sold at 2½, Samoa was 8 bid.

* * *

The following quotations were made on call on the Mining Exchange:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Adams	88¾	1 00	M. Murph	....	....
American	1 92½	1 97½	Maj. Budd	....	....
Arizona	....	....	Mex. imp	61¼	17½
Aztec	....	....	Montrose	....	35
Bi-Metal	....	....	Mt. Key	52½	56¼
Black Oak	....	....	Mt. Lion	....	9
Bremen	....	....	M. Breen	85	88¾
Buckskin	5	6	Neath	....	....
Central S.	16¼	17½	Old Colny	....	....
Cleveland	....	....	Old Jesuit	....	....
Clv & Ahn	....	....	P. Murphy	9½	10½
Cœur d'A	....	95	Pedro Con	1	2
Dinero	....	....	Phillips	....	....
Eclipse	....	....	Pipe Grve	1½	2½
Gldn Era	....	....	Q. of W.	....	....
Gldn West	....	....	R. Hill	....	....
Gold King	....	....	Raspberry	....	....
Gold Run	....	....	Rosalis	....	....
Granite M	45 50	47 00	Richmond	....	....
Hope	2 30	....	S. Frisco	....	1
I. X. L.	4	....	S. Hopes	85	92½
Ingram	55	....	Silver Age	1 10	1 50
Ironclad	....	....	So. Queen	....	....
Ivanhoe	....	....	Silver Bell	....	....
Jumbo	½	1	Tourto'le	4	5
Keystone	2½	3	W. Granit	1 12½	....
La Union	12	12½	W. Patch	15	16¼
Little Gnt	....	....	W. World	....	....
Little Alb	....	....	Yuma	52½	....

The market was fair and a considerable amount of stock changed hands.

* * *

J. C. MacGinintie left last night for Joplin, Mo., where this week he will start the machinery of the West Hollow Lead and Zinc Co.'s mines.

* * *

Prest. Rumsey, who is at the Granite, wires under date of May 23: Have struck 16 inches of ore in Station No. 13. Average assay value 211 ounces. Not through vein yet. Ore indications are very favorable. The regular semi-weekly shipment is 24 bars, containing 34,550 ounces of silver and 73 ounces of gold. Mine and mills doing well.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.
The Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

A $100,000 Arson Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEOSHO, Mo., May 24.—The Grand-jury of this county, which has been in session since the 12th day of May, completed the business of the term Wednesday and was discharged. Among the indictments found was one each against W. W. Gallemore and William Albert, both of the city of Seneca, this county, charged with arson in the burning of the business portion of Seneca in 1889. The fire occurred in the summer, when there were no fires in any of the buildings destroyed. While it has always been supposed to be the work of an incendiary, no one seemed to have an idea as to who was the guilty party or parties. The property destroyed amounted to in the neighborhood of $100,000. The buildings of Gallemore & Albert together with their stock were covered by insurance. The defendants have both been arrested and will probably have a trial at this term of court.

Several St. Louis firms are interested in the matter of the indictments, and the arrest has caused a profound sensation on account of the prominence of the parties. W. W. Gallemore is a brother of Hon. N. C. Gallemore, the present member of the Legislature from this county. William Albert is a brother of John T. Albert, Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee of this county.

Only One Dollar
To Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph.
Only Five Dollars
To Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver,
Via Missouri Pacific Railway.
Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

A Drug Clerk's Fatal Mistake.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 24.—A private telegram received here this afternoon from Wynne gives information of the death by poisoning of Rev. J. F. Martin, a distinguished Episcopal minister of Eastern Arkansas. He applied to a drug store for morphine in capsules, and through mistake the clerk put up strychnine. The deceased had recently come to this State from Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRADE supplied with Highland Evaporated Cream by David Nicholson.

A WARNING TO THE PUBLIC!

If you want to receive value for your money don't be misled by glowing advertisements, but call on us and see for yourself that we can SAVE YOU MONEY.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Folding Beds, all woods $18.00
Bedroom Suits 14.00
Ingrain Carpets, per yard .... .20
Brussels Carpets, per yard .... .50
Cook Stoves, complete $15.00
Extension Tables 3.50
Kitchen Chairs .... .38
Bed Lounges 6:50

ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY AS LOW.

SOMMERS, WALDHEIM & COMPANY,

Open Evenings Until 9 O'Clock.

1116 Olive Street.

OUR HOME RESORTS.

ST. LOUIS IS WELL FIXED IN THIS RESPECT.

Those That Patronize Them Enjoy Their Summer Outing—Those That Go Away Return Travel-Worn, Light-Pursed and Dissatisfied—Missouri's Springs, Cool, Healthful, Cheap and Fashionable.

These warm days are a hot reminder that winter is surely over—a point about which there has been serious doubt all through May—and the season of extreme heat is upon us, when the pavements and brick walls become like hot griddles, fricasseeing everything that touches them and making bake-ovens of interiors, wherein the rich as well as the poor do swelter and attempt all means their ingenuity can suggest to baffle the heat and keep cool. Then it is that the universal mind turns toward the country, where the breezes blow unconfined, where tuneful waters babble and cool grasses wave, where the grand old forest monarchs stretch their protecting shades and where you can be in nature's cool and refreshing embrace, far away from the imprisoned heat, the caloric accumulating walls and pavements, the smoke, smells and general unhealthfulness of the city.

Those that can get away begin to ask themselves and friends, where shall we go? Those that can't leave the city, either for lack of time or means, stolidly prepare themselves to see it through, trusting that it will not be such a hot summer after all. Some will pack their Saratogas with silks and fine dresses and diamonds and flit away with gay hearts to the seashore or Eastern resorts to worry through a long, hot summer of fashionable gaity and pleasure that exhausts more than the heat. With the first frost they will return without having gained the rest, the health or even the pleasure they anticipated.

For real enjoyment and rest and escape from the heat there is no need of going so far away. People should have more patriotism and faith in their own great city of St. Louis ane the institutions and resorts of grand old Missouri. Our home resorts have all the natural advantages of those of the East and North, and the way to make them popular is to patronize them. That is the way the Eastern resorts grew. People had no others and were forced to patronize them and made them what they are. We can do the same thing right here in Missouri and St. Louis can have as popular and as fashionable resorts within a few hours' ride as New York or Boston.

The State of Missouri is well provided with natural watering places. There are none better and a large number of St. Louisans will visit them during the summer, many more, we trust, than ever before. Those that do so will not fill a baggage-car with finery, but if they are ladies they will take an easy, loose fitting gown or two for driving, riding, boating or walking, and if gentlemen their flannel shirts and distribute themselves at the different local resorts prepared to keep cool, rest, have fun and come back to work or society in better health and spirits than when they went away.

Sweet Springs is one of the oldest resorts in the State, and has lost none of its prestige by reason of the numerous rivals that have sprung up all around it. It is on the Missouri Pacific, northwest of Sedalia, about eight hours' ride from St. Louis, in one of the healthiest regions of the State, it being located about five hundred feet higher above the sea level than St. Louis, is exceptionally healthful, and is noted for its cool, pleasant nights, even in the hottest summer. It has a great variety of mineral waters. There is the Sweet Spring proper, with its chlorides and bromides of sodium, magnesium and calcium, the Akesian spring, containing carbonates, chlorides, sulphides, and four or five sulpher springs. They are very effective in skin, stomach and liver diseases. Two large pools, one for ladies and one for gentlemen, have been constructed for bathing purposes and are supplied from the Akesian waters, and in addition there are hot and cold tub baths. The hotel is first-class, was remodeled last year and there are numerous neat and elegant small cottages for rent on very reasonable terms. The grounds are large and beautifully laid out in drives and walks with fine old shade trees and the surrounding country is most charming for drives and horseback rides. The hotel will be open June 21.

Pertle Springs is one of the recent candidates for resort honors of our State, and so rapidly has it advanced in public favor that it is frequently referred to as the Saratoga of the West. This resort is on the main line of the Missouri Pacific at Warrensburg, thirty miles west of Sedalia. The mile and a half between the station and the springs is now covered by a rapid little dummy railroad and the new hotel completed about two years ago is one of the best of its kind in the State. It is most picturesquely located and accommodates between 300 and 400 guests. The water from the springs which contains iron, alum, magnesia, carbonate of lime, etc., finds its way into artificial lakes over which bath-houses have been constructed ample for all guests. A large amount of money has been expended in improving and adorning the grounds, and no time or expense will be spared in making it deserve its name. Here also riding, driving and outdoor sports can be indulged in to the heart's content of the visitors, and summer at this elevation is cool and delicious. The resort is now open for the season.

A quiet, home-like resort, and one of great merit, is McAllister Springs, at Houstonia, on the Missouri Pacific, fifteen miles northwest of Sedalia. The waters are very effective in stomach and liver disorders, and the country surrounding is more than ordinarily attractive. There is a good hotel, bath houses, driving park, boating, fishing and outdoor sports ad libitum. The resorts of Blue Lick Springs near Marshall on the Boonville & Lexington branch, Aurora Springs, south of Jefferson City and El Dorado Springs near Nevada, Mo., are all growing rapidly in public favor. The waters all have good medicinal properties, and they have everything surrounding to one day make them fashionable resorts. The Missouri Pacific Railway is also the direct route to Excelsior Springs near Kansas City.

The three leading resorts of Pertle Springs, Sweet Springs and McAllister Springs on the Missouri Pacific are favored by that road with low rates from St. Louis, Kansas City and all Missouri points. Tickets at these rates are good during the season, and there is a special Friday and Saturday ticket to Pertle and Sweet Springs, good until the following Monday at a much lower rate, which enables business men to visit their families at the Springs and remain over Sunday. In addition to these rates a ticket can be obtained at St. Louis at exceedingly low round trip rates, good for nine days, and on sale Saturdays only. The equipment of this popular road for these resorts is always the best, consisting of parlor and reclining chairs on day trains and Pullman Buffet sleeping and chair cars at night.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.
ORDER IT FROM YOUR CARRIER.

STORM-SWEPT.

Rain and Wind Do Much Damage Throughout Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, O., May 24.—The Northern counties of Kentucky and some of the more Southern counties were swept last night by a terrific storm. The heat all day was oppressive in the extreme, and a number of prostrations were reported. About 6 o'clock the southern skies became suddenly overcast with a blue-black cloud of an ominous appearance, and the play of lightning and crash of thunder were appalling. Reports from Mount Sterling, Paris, Lexington, Maysville, Nicholasville, Cynthiana, Corinth and other points are to the effect that a dangerous storm raged. At Nicholasville thousands of dollars worth of damage was done. In Harrison County the tobacco crop is almost entirely ruined and the loss will reach a great sum. At Guyandotte, W. Va., the road leading to the ferry is washed away, together with a portion of the front streets and a dozen building lots. It will cost $25,000 to repair the damage. The telephone line to Cynthayna, Ky., went down at 9 o'clock in the midst of the terrifying storm at that place, which is seventy-five miles inland, showing that the storm was of wide extent. All steamboats on the Ohio between Augusta, Ky., and Catlettsburg, Ky., a distance of 125 miles were compelled to go to the shore. At Benson's Ford a house was blown down and Mrs. Hubbell was dangerously hurt. Passengers and trainmen arriving about 9 o'clock on the Louisville & Nashville, Queen & Crescent and Chesapeake & Ohio roads say they passed through one of the most furious storms they ever saw. Trees were twisted and torn in all directions, streams were bankful, and all assert that they believe many lives were lost. Reports at Lexington tell of a storm of unusual violence. Indefinite reports from Hopkinsville, Somerset, Woodford, Richmond and other points, tell of great damage to farm property, but no loss of life.

Earthquake Shock in Montana.

BILLINGS, Mont., May 24.—At an early hour yesterday morning a very severe earthquake shock was felt all over this county. There were two separate vibrations. The inhabitants were considerably alarmed, but the disturbance was not repeated. Two brick houses were shaken down and considerable glass was shattered. Pictures and bric-a-brac suffered correspondingly. A dance was in progress at the hotel and the severity of the shock floored several of the dancers and broke up the party in affright.

At Marion, Ind.

MARION, Ind., May 24.—A furious storm passed over this city yesterday. The Spencer House was struck by lightning, but the flames were extinguished after the guests were all out. The Flint Glass Works were struck and damaged to the extent of $1,000. The damage to stock, buildings and crops in the county was great.

Killed by Lightning.

ALLIANCE, O., May 24.—During the prevalence of a severe rain and thunder-storm at Salineville, Columbiana County, twenty miles east of this city, yesterday afternoon, Geo. Patterson, together with his wife and two children while taking shelter under a large tree, were struck by lightning and sustained injuries which will in all probability prove fatal.

The River at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 24.—No further damage was reported this morning from yesterday's storm. The rivers are rising rapidly, but the water will hardly exceed twenty-six feet in this city. At noon nineteen feet was registered on the bridge marks.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

Merchant tailor children's suits $5. Hundreds of styles, finest fabrics, such as our competitors generally sell $7.50 to $10.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

The Iron Mountain Won.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—The Railroad Company to-day won the celebrated case of B. B. & R. Knight of Providence, R. I., against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern for $20,000. An appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court will doubtless follow. The plaintiff claimed the railroad company was responsible for the quality of cotton represented by the bills of lading, no matter what sort the compressor company delivered to the railroad. The case has been fought ten years in various tribunals, including as to one phase the Supreme Court of the United States.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.
The Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

OVER A MILLION AGAIN.

REAL ESTATE SALES FOR THE PAST WEEK FOOT UP $1,218,699.

Tyler Place to Be Sold Out Under the Hammer to Satisfy Creditors of S. F. & T. A. Scott—The Old Christian Church Resold at a Big Profit, and Various Other Good Sales Reported by the Agents.



REAL ESTATE sales have run over a million dollars again this week as shown by the published list which emanates daily from the office of the Recorder of Deeds, and that is the only guide any city has to measure the volume of its sales of property by. It will doubtless be an agreeable surprise to many people who talk a great deal about the prosperity of other cities, and seldom say anything in favor of their own, that during the four weeks ending with yesterday's list of transfers the sales of property in the city of St. Louis amounted to $4,552,978. There was no great spurt that did this, but a good healthy growth in the real estate business, for the official figures show that sales for the year up to the present writing foot up $16,480,473.

The daily record for the past week was as follows:

	No. Deeds.	Consideration.
Monday	46	$170,931
Tuesday	44	207,942
Wednesday	33	90,150
Thursday	46	240,750
Friday	33	183,255
Saturday	31	325,671
Totals	233	$1,218,699

This is a gain of ten sales over the previous week, but a slight falling off in the total consideration, the sales for the week ending May 17 being $1,306,896.

The largest sale yesterday, published in last evening's POST-DISPATCH, was that of 5,000 feet of ground on De Giverville and Waterman avenues and Kingsbury boulevard, which John V. Hogan bought for $81,000. Another large deal reported in the same issue was the sale of the Ames tract in East St. Louis by Greenwood & Co. and E. S. Guignon for $200,000 to Robert K. Woods, and so the business has been running heavy since last Monday with a great volume of smaller transactions.

TYLER PLACE UNDER THE HAMMER.

The greatest event of this season's real estate business will be an absolute auction sale of Tyler place property, which is to be sold out under the hammer in the interests of the trustees of S. F. & T. A. Scott. There are 57,000 front feet in this tract remaining unsold, and it is all to be sold, as stated, on June 9 and 10, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning upon the premises. This will be a startling piece of news to many people who have been much interested in the public enterprise the Messrs. Scott have shown in taking hold of this extensive property, the bulk of which they had hoped to dispose of at a profit long before the present time. They bought the property from the Tyler estate for $700,000 and perfected the purchase of the 235½ acres on the 19th of April, 1888, a little over two years ago. Since then they have expended upwards of $80,000 in leveling up the property and grading streets through it, and some lots have been sold in the tract at $60 to $100 a foot, and upwards. On two of the lots sold there are elegant residences, one built by E. H. Warner, the hard-wood lumber man, for $30,000; one by J. W. Buel, the author, for $27,000, and another by John B. Herman for $10,000. These improvements opposite Compton Hill reservoir indicate the character it was intended to establish for Tyler place.

Such a vast body of land thrown upon the market, to be sold out in two days regardless of its value, to satisfy creditors, will, it is anticipated, have a depressing effect on values which buyers will most assuredly get the benefit of. When the Messrs. Scott organized their Western Investment & Improvement Co. to operate in Tyler place and other properties it was their ambition and expectation to make their purchases immediately valuable and salable by building rapid transit lines out to them, and one of their very commendable enterprises in this direction was the construction and operation of the proposed elevated road. Difficulties in obtaining the favorable legislation desired delayed this project and the real estate was of slow sale for the want of transportation to reach it from the business center. These deficiencies, however, have in a great measure been overcome by the building and successful operation of the People's Cable along Grand avenue—the eastern line of Tyler place—to Tower Grove Park, but the remedy came too late to give the Messrs. Scott the aid they so much needed in disposing of their lots. It is somewhat strange, too, that just about the time that Tyler place has to go under the hammer, that another rapid transit line, Mr. Scullin's electric road, will be running out Arsenal street to King's highway, near the southwest corner of the tract. Nor is this all that will contribute to the future development of Tyler place, for Mr. Maffit's line if not operated by electricity right across the property to the north gate of Tower Grove Park on the day of sale will be carrying passengers in horse cars to the auctioneer's stand.

It is peculiar that these enterprises should all of them ripen into usefulness about this momentous era in the history of Tyler place, but such is the fate which robs genius of its prize to bestow the fruits of victory upon more favored subjects.

CARONDELET.

Hill & Hammel report the following sales: Seventh street—East side, between Hurk and Marceau street, a 113x125-foot lot, owned by Mr. Frank J. Karleskind, sold for $500 to Mr. J. N. Frank.

Wisconsin avenue—West side, between Potomac and Cherokee street, a 25x125-foot lot, owned by the estate of Eloisa von Ende, sold for $200 to Mr. Martin Fouquet, who bought to improve the lot with a brick house.

SALES AGGREGATING $184,493.

Fisher & Co. report twenty-two sales, aggregating $184,493, and among the extensive list there are six sales of very valuable properties, which of themselves aggregate $125,600, all sold at good round advances for the grantors who acquired their ownership through this same agency. Following are eight of the principal sales selected from the over-lengthy schedule:

Market street—Nos. 1324, 1326 and 1328, at the southeast corner of Fourteenth, lot 60x100, with three three-story brick buildings, having stores on first floor and rooms above; also a store and two two-story four room brick houses fronting on Fourteenth street, producing a total rent per month of $200, property of Nathan Frank, sold to S. D. Rossi for $27,000. This property was purchased by Mr. Frank for $18,000.

Olive street—Southwest cor. of Seventeenth. Lot 50x109, with a large brick building, formerly known as the Christian Church, owned by W. W. Culver, sold to Herman J. Lawson for $23,000. Mr. Culver purchased this property eighteen months ago of the Christian Church congregation for $18,000.

Lindell avenue—No. 3760. Lot 40x222 and an elegant Queen Anne thirteen-room dwelling, with granite trimmings, property of Mrs. Rosalee Jacoby and sold to Ezra H. Linley for $22,000. Mr. Linley will occupy this place as his future residence.

North Eleventh street—Nos. 614 and 616, just south of Christy avenue, lot 38x65. The improvements consist of two 2-story brick buildings with stores and rooms above, renting for $85 per month, owned by the Colline Real Estate & Building Association, sold to T. S. Lopez & Sons of Ironton, Mo., for $400 per front foot or $15,600; purchased as an investment.

Morrison avenue—No. 1218, lot 82x136, and a 2-story 9-room stone front dwelling, owned by Mrs. Sophia E. Summers, sold to J. H. Krackre for $10,000, purchased for a residence.

Gratiot street—No. 902, at the southwest corner of Ninth street, lot 50x100, and a three-story twelve-room house. Property of Mrs. Elizabeth Cobb, sold to Mrs. Nellie C. Furney for $9,500. Purchased as an investment.

Pine street—House and lot, northeast corner of Twenty-third street, lot 24x109, and a two-story nine-room brick dwelling, renting for $55 per month. Owned by Mrs. C. Laumeier, sold to D. H. Sullivan for $6,500. Purchased as an investment.

The John E. Cook farm, situated on the northwest corner of Page or Cook avenue and Hanley road, five miles west of Grand avenue, 112 acres of land, with a good ten-room brick dwelling, owned by George L. Cook, Edward Cook and Henry Cook, sold to Mrs. Frances Gansey for $28,000. The farm is in a high state of cultivation.

TWO LUCAS PLACE DEALS.

Charles F. Vogel reports sales aggregating $56,716.50, of which the following are the four most important out of a list of eleven:

Lucas place—House No. 2002, southwest corner of Twentieth street; a two-story brick office building, with lot 29x64⅓, from Harry G. Lindsley to Anthony H. Wallis, for $7,590, who purchased the site for an ornamental glass manufacturing plant. Lot 28x135, on the south side of Lucas place, 28 feet west of Twentieth street. A leasehold which has ten years to run, from Anthony H. Wallis to John M. Sellers, for $1,000, who bought to improve.

Twenty-fifth street—Lot 25x128, on the east side, between Bremen avenue and Farrar street, from Charles Kuhn to John N. Herder, for $875, who will improve with a residence for a home.

Eads avenue—Lot 40x128, on the north side, between Compton and Louisiana avenues, from John Samuel King and August Ahrens to E. J. Elmer, for $1,400. Mr. Thomas F. Marley, the builder, will erect a residence at once for Mr. Elmer.

RESIDENCE SITES.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports seven sales, of which the two following are the largest:

Warren street—Northeast corner of Twenty-fifth street, a 35x138 foot lot, owned by estate of William Duerbeck, sold for $150 to Mr. August Maune, who will improve with a business house.

Withnell avenue—South side, between Lemp and Wisconsin avenues, a 50x127 foot lot, owned by the Mound City Investment Co., sold at $17 per foot to Mr. Edward R. Koenig, who will improve the lot with a dwelling house.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

Geo. N. Truesdale & Co. report the following sales:

Lee avenue—No. 3946, a one-story brick house, with 25x110-foot lot, property of Mr. William Edwards, sold for $2,075 to Mrs. Walter Wells, who bought for a home. A four-room frame house on 30x140-foot lot, No. 1606 South Second street, property of Mr. Hugo F. Thomas, sold for $1,675 to Mr. John Krause, who bought for a home.

Joseph Hackman reports the following sale: Page avenue—Between Whittier and Pendleton, 72x158 feet of ground, the property of Mr. Patrick Caim, sold for $31 per foot to Mr. F. Bermann.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin at its fifty-ninth regular meeting loaned $4,800 at 20 per cent to buy a house on Caroline street, near Grand avenue. Nominations were then made for directors, to be voted for on Wednesday, June 18, at which time the association will complete its fifth year and issue its third series of about two hundred shares.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were filed for record yesterday:

Louis W. Blank and wife et al. to Mary E. Hood, 50 ft. on Clemens st., city block 4544; warranty deed	$ 975
Horton Pope to Robert W. Green, 50 ft. on Hall st, city block 2462; warranty deed	500
Paul Foreman et al., by Sheriff in part., to Horton Pope, 50 ft. on Hall st., city block 2412; Sheriff's deed in part	500
Lucia M. Robbins et al. to Wm. Bright, 114 ft. on Forest Park boulevard, city block 3904; warranty deed	12,000
Thomas Hanly and wife to Robert F. Moorhouse et al., 25 ft. on Garfield av., city block 3719; warranty deed	3,719
Albert Ohnsarg and wife to Louis H. Lohmeyer, 50 ft. on St. Ange av., city block 478; warranty deed	7,000
Louis H. Lohmeyer and wife to Bertha Sihler's trustee, 70 feet on Park av., city block 2145; conveyance in trust	18,500
Otto L. Mersman and wife to Hezekiah W. Boone, 45 ft on Washington av., city block 4583; warranty deed	3,375
German Neukum and wife to Patrick Nolan, 37 ft. 6 in. on 12th st., city block 471; warranty deed	6,500
Mary C. Dougherty to St. Louis Railroad Co., 150 ft. on 7th st., city block 1750; quitclaim	5
Chas. F. Loker and wife to St. Louis Railroad Co., 150 ft. on 7th st., city block 1750; quitclaim	10
James S. Dougherty et al., to St. Louis Railroad Co. 150 ft. on Seventh st., city block 1750; executorrs deed	4,125
Wm. C. Walls and wife to John B. Buss, 100 ft. on Cabanne, city block 3866; warranty deed	2,500
Wm. C. Walls and wife to John B. Buss, 150 ft. on Delmar av., city block 3764; warranty deed	4,500
Wm. T. Coleman and wife to Wm. Drake, 61 ft. 14 in on Grand av., city block 2264; warranty deed	5,574
Wm. Denham and wife to Annie L. Gifford, 50 ft. on Arlington st., city block 3804; warranty deed	700
Athur A. Mosher and wife to Leon L. Hull, 00 ft. on Barnes st., city block 3886; warranty deed	9,000
Mathilda L. Wetteran et al. to George H. Weteran, 60 ft. 5 in. on 2d st., city block 40; quit claim deed	1,500
Wm. H. Thompson and wife to Bartholomew Brenan, 170 ft. on Locust st., city block 1043; warranty deed	11,000
John V. Hogan and wife to Albert F. Leis, 58 ft. 7 in. on Chippewa st., city block 5011; warranty deed	468
Theodore Kraffs and wife, by trustee, to Herman Thoele, 130 ft. on King's highway, city block 4384; trustee's deed	500
Annie M. Russell et al. to Nellie D. Kusel, 25 ft. on Cass av., city block 1881; warranty deed	3,600
Arnold Koch and wife to J. W. Havens 50 ft. on Forest st., block 4624; warranty deed	700
Thos. Scahan's heirs to Alois Ils. 25 ft. on Elliott av., city block 1900; warranty deed	1,050
Ellen V. Roy to Ernest Schiesinger, 100 ft. on Obear av., city block 2480; warranty deed	2,050
Francis Nohl and wife to Louis Bercher, 20 ft. on Virginia av., city block 3034; warranty deed	2,15
Catherine W. E. Laumann to Wm. Crouch, 25 ft. on Bacon st., city block 1891; warranty deed	2,600
Beaumont Hospital Medical College Building Co. to James G. Butler, 122 ft. on 16th st.; city block 210; warranty deed	8,000
Frank J. Karleskind and wife to John N. Frank, 113 ft. on 7th st., city block 3213; warranty deed	113
Wm. Hemleben to Belle C. Bradford's trustee, 50 ft. on Page av., city block 3785, conveyance in trust	1,000
Louis Grund and wife to John H. Wendeler, 25 ft. on Chippewa st., city block 1610, warranty deed	325
Heinrich Lepper to Frank H. Braun, 251 ft. on California av., city block 1997, warranty deed	2,130
St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., No. 3, to Katherine Meyer, 25 feet on North Market st., city block 3655	$1.200
St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., No. 3, to Dennis O'Leary, 25 ft. on North Market st., city block 3655	900
Austine Nicholas and trustee et al. to Lucy N. P. Hardaway, 50 ft. on Olive st., city block 986	11,000
Benjamin Schurmacher and wife to John Fleming, 25 ft. on Oregon av., city block 1311	1,025
Conrad Blumeyer and wife to Matthew Devlin, 66 ft. on Page av., city block 3741	2,460
Charles Seitz to Matthew Devlin, 50 ft. on Page av., city block 3741	1,500
Chas. M. Flanagan and wife to Wm. Nichols, 50 ft. on Pine st., city block 1960	20,000
Thomas Dunn to Joseph L. Williams, 33⅓ ft. on Pine st., city block 3921	2,250
Shickle, Harrison & Howard Iron Co. to Rosina J. Mueller, 50 ft. on Second Carondelet av., city block 1255	2,400
Henry Brewer and wife to Christian Reinhardt, 25 ft. on St. Louis av., city block 2857	2,800
Richard P. Burke to Edward Butler, 19 ft on 10th st., city block 205	3,000
Bernard A. Mauntell and wife et al. to Wm. H. Wickersham et. al., 30 ft. on 12th st., city block 531; quitclaim deed	5
Theo H. Wurmb to Edward Muckerman, 25 ft. on 12th st., city block 3359	350
Edward M. Lynds and wife to Geo. W. Davis, 100 ft. on West End and Walton avs., city block 3772	1,200
Windsor D. Bigelow to Walter Burcher, 50 ft. on Virginia av., city block 1299	4,350
John Beckwith to Wm. P. Walker, 38 ft. between Delore and Wash sts., city block 2804	360
Thos. E. Tutt and wife to Gustav Sehuchmann, 49 ft. on Washington av., city block 2012	6,125
Geo. F. Nolle and wife to Robert Weitz, 25 ft. on Warne av., city block 4900	1,600
Lucie P. Barnes and trustee et al. to Chalon G. Cloud, 100 ft. in Westminster pl., city block 3912	8,000
Fannie M. Leavenworth et al. to John W. Reinhardt, 63 ft. in Windsor pl., city block 3747	3,780
Wm. L. Balson and wife to Emanuel G. Schock, 25 feet on Arlington av., city block 4517	175
Benjamin M. Billings to Harry B. Wandell et al., 150 feet on Arlington av	1,275
Charles H. Peck and wife to Sol J. Quinlivan, 236 feet 7 inches on Bell av.; city block 4569	10,527
Lewis F. Campbell and wife to Lettia Smelser, 27¼ feet on Bell av.; city block 1983	3,000
Crown Linseed Oil Co. to National Linseed Oil Co., 109 ft. 6 in. on Clark av., city block 221, and other property	1
Alonzo K. Florida and wife to Stephen Bird, 25 ft. on Chambers st., city block 642	4,500
Joseph E. McGinnis and wife to Morris B. Sadler et al., 75 ft. on Clemens av., city block 4547	2,250
James M. Nelson and wife to John B. Clements, 36 ft. on Collins st., city block 690	4,000
Philip Gruner, Jr., and wife to Gustav Blumenthal, 35 ft. on Cowan st., city block 3348	1,125
Willis Howe and wife to David Bowes, 50 ft. on Delmar av., city block 4573	11,000
John Lang and wife to August Walz et al., 35 ft. on Easton av., city block 3728	1,680
Martin Maguire to Michael Hennegan, 50 feet on Easton av., city block 3788	2,000
Eliza H. Towner to Elder J. Page, 25 feet on Finney av., city block 4563	4,630
Frederick Stoett to David Rosenstretter et al., 310 feet on Finney av., city block 4639	7,750
Stephen Bird and wife to Alonza K. Florida, 350 feet on Grace av., city blocks 1598 and 1599	8,000
Maurice Tobin and wife to Johana Marigan's trustee, 50 ft. on Hickory st., city block 3937; conveyance in trust	1,050
John L. Burgastal and wife to Bessie M. Buck, 25 ft. on Jefferson av., city block 1421	1,800
Melville C. Day to C. Young & Sons Seed & Plant Co., 300 ft. on Kingsbury boulevard, city block 3875	5,000
Jere W. Clemens to Louis J. Silva, 40 ft. on Levee, city block 18	15,200
Philip Mager and wife by trustee, to Valley Building Co., 454 ft. on Lucky st., city block 7; trustee's deed	2,150
Washington University to Frederick Hartman, 45 ft on Natural Bridge road, city block 1925	1,350
Benjamin F. Hammett and wife to Alonzo K. Florida, 64.73 acres on Natural Bridge road, United States survey 1913	60,000
Fred Gerber and wife to Henry W. Ocker, 50 ft. on Arsenal st., city block 1976	5,000
Carrie Bradburn and trustee to J. Adolph Pfeiffer, 100 ft. on Beach av., city block 3856	1,000
Calvin F. Collins and wife to John O. F. Clark, 100 ft. on Cates av., city block 4539	2,000
James D. Lucas and wife to Abby A. Eliot, 100 ft. on Chestnut st., city block 804	7,500
C. R. Erwin et al. by trustee to Price A. Wilcox, 63 1-6 ft. on Clemens av., city block 4545	1,340
Clemens Hoppe and wife to Jos. Schneidermeyer, 25⅓ ft. on De Soto av.	700
Edward C. Smith to Frederick A. Smith, 45 ft. on Delmar av., city block 4575	1,800
Edward C. Smith to Thos. V. Colliet, 32 ft. on Delmar av., city block 4575	1,350

A NOBLE BAND.

Additional Biographical Sketches of Lady Teachers in the Schools.

Women Who Spare the Rod But Do Not Spoil the Children.

Interesting Episodes in the Careers of Local Female Instructors.

School Lives of Women Who Are Now Leaders in Various Class Rooms.

The Teacher Who Has Been Longest in Harness in St. Louis and Her Career—Other Women Who Have Devoted Nearly as Many Years to the Education of Youth—The "Kindergarten Mamma" and How She Got This Name—A Teacher Who Strikingly Resembles Mrs. Grover Cleveland—The Touching Request of a Little Tot for a Nice Notice of Her Teacher, Which All the Girls Could Save in Their Scrap Books—Interesting Information for Pupils, Showing Them How the Noble Women They Now Respect Fitted Themselves for the Duties and Hardships of Their Calling.

Below the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH presents the third and last of the series of articles on well-known lady teachers in the private and public schools of the city. It will be found highly interesting by all classes of readers. To the pupils, especially, it will be very beneficial. It its perusal they can see for themselves how the teachers whom they now love, respect and obey, carved out for themselves the path in life which led to their present position in the educational world.

MISS CLARA E. ZEISS

of the Pope School, daughter of Mrs. Helen Zeiss of this city, was born in St. Louis in 1867, and is a member of one of the oldest and best families in St. Louis, and has many influential and prominent relatives who are all very proud of the bright young teacher. She early began her education in the public school, continuing through the Grammar School with rapid progress. She attended the Clinton and Peabody Schools, and passed on successfully till she reached the High School, graduating there and going on the onward route to and through the Normal School, where she graduated in 1889, in January. She began her career as teacher not long afterwards, and is now a valued assistant in room 10 at the Pope School. She is a good teacher, using kindness and sympathy and very seldom employing the harsher mode of keeping order, though she is a most excellent disciplinarian and clever instructress. She is fond of her pupils, whose love she has fully in return won. Miss Zeiss has many accomplishments, being particularly devoted to music and regretting that constant attendance on her school duties prevents her from devoting more time to her musical education, for her talent in this direction is strong and marked. She has a naive, coquettish manner, but is such an extremely beautiful girl that archness lends an enchanting touch to her exquisite loveliness, and even to the coldest critics that Miss Zeiss is one of the very pretty girls of St. Louis is at once apparent. She has original manners, too, a quaint candor of expression, an arching of the bright sparkling eyes and delicious little pucker of the pretty red mouth, which is a Cupid's bow in outline that makes her way entirely and emphatically her own. She is tall and slight, but with graceful, perfectly developed form, her movements being the poetry of motion. She has clear, fair skin. Her hair is very dark and is worn in a classic coil on the shapely head, with a soft, curling bang clinging to the brow of the strikingly pretty girl. Miss Zeiss has a great object of admiration, and that object is Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning, whom she terms "the sweetest thing on earth." She herself has many votes in the big voting contest, but in her sweet unselfishness she gives up her own great desire to win the trip and is heart and soul among those who want the popular and much loved Mrs. Fanning to win the honor and this trip. "I appreciate the compliment and honor of my friends voting me so high in the list, she said the other day to the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH representative, "but I do think dear Mrs. Fanning ought to have a rest after her long years of constant service in the school, and I want her to be the winner." Miss Zeiss is a Unitarian in religious conviction, and an attentive member of that church. She has hosts of friends, as any one can see by the prominence which she has held in the list of high up candidates for the trip that is now the all absorbing subject of local agitation. Miss Zeiss dresses with much artistic taste. When seen by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH representative the other day she wore a handsome tailor-made gown of dark blue simply but perfectly made and fitting to perfection also the willowy form. The young lady resides in a charming home, 1622 Dolman street, where the surroundings are of the most comfortable and pleasantest order and where there is much sunlight and peace of love and happiness. Miss Zeiss has the most conscientious character and one where truth and sweetness holds equal rank. She is very devoted to her home and to her mother. Her sister, Miss Anna M. Zeiss of the Hodgen School, resides in this house also.

MISS JESSIE A. CABLE

of the Bell Avenue School is a St. Louis teacher of much skill, ability and decided popularity, the latter complimentary attribute being prettily instanced by her big vote in the great election for the European trip. Miss Cable is noted among her associates for her fine qualities as a teacher, her methods of discipline and instruction being on a par. She lives in a charming home at Wellston, St. Louis County, and the suburban place is an ideal home of comfort. Altogether the young teacher is very popular.

MISS LIZZIE T. MORRIS

of the Ellardsville School is a daughter of Mrs. E. Morris, a well-known property owner of the West End. Miss Morris has achieved distinction by keeping up with the leaders of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH voting contest. Her pupils and friends have voted constantly for her advancement in the candidate list and declare that a day or two farther will see her one of the three successful ones. The little lady was born in St. Louis and being a very bright child commenced her education when quite young, at St. Vincent's School, then on Tenth and St. Charles, where all her sisters had been educated—for Miss Lizzie is the baby of the family. Her brothers had received their education at the St. Louis University but one of them was desirous that his youngest sister should try the public school and brought his influence to bear on his mother. Mrs. Morris finally consented and her little daughter entered the public schools, soon reaching the High, where in 1885 she graduated with much honor. She then entered the Normal and graduated from it with credit in 1887. Shortly after this she commenced to teach at the Eads School but was transferred to the Ellardsville as the School Board wished to locate the Normal in the Eads building. When at school and after her graduation the great craving of the young teacher was to become a litterateur and shine in the world of letters. "If I only could be a writer," was the cry of her soul, but this wish was defeated and was followed by the desire to teach. She devoted thereafter all her energies in this channel. Personally Miss Morris is exceedingly pretty, bright and vivacious. She is petite in stature, but the fairy like height has added to it perfect symmetry of form. Her head is finely shaped and intelligent, the light brown hair with a sunlit gleam drawn from the splendid brow and worn in a prevailing fashion. The fluffy bang falls over the brow and about the temples. Her complexion is clear and fair and her eyes are large, dark and hazel in tint. She has graceful and pretty manners, with a sweet cordiality and naive frankness. There is nothing superficial about this candidate. Miss Morris is a Roman Catholic. She attends the Rock Church. Her home is 1017 North Cardinal avenue and her surroundings are of the pleasantest character imaginable.

MISS HATTIE VON DER AU,

of the Lyon School, is an attractive teacher of St. Louis who has scored a most excellent record, not alone in her school education, but through her career as a teacher. She is now at the Lyon School, where she sustains the greatest popularity among her pupils and associate teachers. The young lady resides in an attractive home of the South Side, No. 1725 Ohio avenue. The southern part of the city people watch with anxiety the rise of the popular teacher in the election, and prophesy that one of the so-much-talked-of "dark horses" will, in all probability, be a bright and intellectual lady, whose home is on Ohio avenue.

MRS. JESSIE R. FOSTER

of the Carr Lane School has been teaching in the public schools for over twenty years, and during all that time has made a success of her chosen career. Her methods are excellent, and the system which she adopts in teaching is that of firmness, combined steadily with wise kindness and sympathetic love for her pupils. She is very much admired by her teachers and her friends. She is the wife of a well-known railroad man, and resides in a charming home on Morgan street. The interior is artistic and prettily furnished and the dainty taste of the mistress of the home is shown in every surrounding. Mrs Foster is of Scotch parentage, but has lived for years in America though she has traveled twice to Europe, making a tour of Scotland not very long since. She has a daughter, Miss Jessie Foster, though she is not, as many supposed, the well known local vocalist of that name. In appearance the gifted little lady is very pretty. She is below the medium height with a graceful rounded form whilst her beauty is of the distinctly brunette type. She has a shapely little head, dark, expressive eyes, her hair being soft and dark and drawn away in simple style from her brow. She has regular features and a charming smile. Her manners have the highest beauty of perfect cultivation, added to a natural amiability of disposition and intelligence and cordiality of mind and heart. She converses well and interestingly, her natural gift in this way receiving the finish of much travel and refined association.

MISS MAY VERBARG

of the Clinton School was born in St. Louis. She is the daughter of Henry Verbarg, who has been connected with the Southern Boiler Works of this city for eighteen years. He was born in Germany. Her mother came from England and is still a type of English beauty. The family moved to Memphis and a short time after moved to Metropolis, Ill., where Miss Mary received her first lessons in the alphabet. Finally the family removed to St. Louis, and here Miss Verborg continued her studies at the Laclede School under Miss Dunham. She advanced very rapidly, and was promoted to the High School and from there to the Normal. She graduated from there in 1883 and obtained a Missouri State diploma. Hearing there was a vacancy in the Metropolis (Ill.) School she went there, passed a very creditable examination and obtained a first grade certificate. The Board of Education hesitated to give Miss Verborg the eighth grade position in a twelve room school on account of her being too young to manage children so near her own age. She obtained the position, however, and filled the place so well that the board asked her to take the position the next year, but she refused, inasmuch as her home was in St. Louis. She substituted at the Peabody, Carroll and Lyon Schools, and was appointed as third assistant of the Shepherd School. This position she held two years when she was promoted to second assistant of the same school. In the last vacation she was again promoted to first assistant of the Clinton School, where she is now. Miss May is above medium height with light brown hair, large blue eyes. She is of a retiring, amiable disposition. She avoids publicity as much as possible. Her picture was taken from a photograph a month ago, and is a good one. She does not like the idea of all persons being allowed to vote in the contest, but if the votes and love of her children can take her she would like to go to Europe.

MISS MARGARET J. CRUCKNELL

of the Ames School is a daughter of Charles Crucknell, and was born in Pottsville, Pa. She came with her parents, however, when very young to St. Louis to reside, and so claims this city as her home. She is not now more than 19 or 20 years of age and has been teaching since 1889, when, in September of that year, she entered her career in this line as an assistant in the Peabody School. In October, however, she was transferred to the Ames School, where she still holds her position, being gifted with every capable faculty of the ideal teacher—system, discipline and the happy gift of imparting knowledge being very strong traits in the young lady's character and intellect. She was only a very small child when she commenced her school days in the public schools of this city. She passed with rapidity through the lower branches, reaching the High School at a young age and graduating from the High in 1887, going to the Normal School, finishing its course and graduating with honor the year following. Mrs. Crucknell is very accomplished, and has great mental as well as physical attractions. She is in height exactly 5 feet 5 inches, her figure is straight and exquisitely rounded, and she carries herself with great dignity and stateliness of manner and bearing; her face is of the superior order, showing in every line strength of character, determination and resolve, as well as gentleness and consideration of character and heart. You see at once in the fine, expressive face that it is only the index of her superiority of will and mind. She has light brown hair, which she wears simply in a knot midway on her well formed head, and the fluffy bang falls over the fine brow above the eyes, which are large, brown and expressive. Her features are regular, firm and attractive, with a womanly delicacy about them which is especially softening and pleasing to the eyes. Her complexion is fair and she has the pleasantest of smiles. She has many friends and ranks quite high in the big SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH contest for the European trip, and the indications are that she will have a strong advancement in the list before the end of the week. She would be a fine tourist and would enjoy the delightfully planned trip and would certainly be a good representative for the brains of women in St. Louis. She resides on North Nineteenth street in a pleasantly situated and attractive home, where the intellectual surroundings show her well-cultivated and refined taste.

MRS. PRISCILLA D. HACKSTAFF,

who is one of the best known and most popular teachers in the city and who secured such a reputation by her skillful teaching of Latin at the Mary Institute, resides in a lovely home at 4153 Washington avenue. Mrs. Hackstaff has one of the most profound intellects in the city and a pleasing personality that wins admiration and esteem from every one with whom she comes in contact. Mrs. Hackstaff has rightfully won the reputation of being one of the most learned women of the city. She has a receptive mind, a superior brain and the happiest gift of imparting her knowledge. A very excellent portrait of this gifted lady accompanies this sketch in to-day's issue.

MISS LAURA E. SPANNAGEL

of the Penrose School is one of the estimable teachers of the city who is noted for her excellent methods and system of teaching, scoring a success in her career and winning commendations from every one. She has shown how popular she was by appearing in the list of candidates for the great European trip. She resides in a pleasant home at 811 South Eighteenth street.

MRS. MARY E. LACKAY

of the Carroll School resides in a pretty home, 1012½ Morrison avenue. Mrs. Lackay is much noted for her excellence as a teacher, and has scored a fine reputation in this line. She is an attractive woman, and has many friends who voted constantly for her in the great race. A very good portrait accompanies this sketch, which is made brief only for lack of space.

MRS. HENRIETTA SAWYER

of the Mary Institute, an excellent portrait of whom accompanies this sketch, is a teacher of great popularity, long standing and much prominence. She has the profundity of intellect necessary for the advanced type of an excellent teacher; her logic is of the finest, her scope of mind and ease of knowledge forming a superiority of mental qualities not to be over-estimated or withstood. That the splendid intellect is not alone the basis of her reputation and skill as a teacher, but that her loving sympathy and generous fondness for the pupils is a strong attribute has ample evidence in the fact that she is the principal of the preparatory department of the popular institute. Mrs. Sawyer's fine face and presence is singularly well shown in the accompanying sketch. She resides in the West End.

MISS RACHEL M. GASS

of the Carr School has the honor of being the oldest teacher now in the profession in St. Louis, having commenced her career as a teacher in 1850. Miss Gass was born in Fort Chambly, near Montreal, and was a member of a prominent family. She received her education at Kendal Hall in Quebec and at the Hatton Institute of that quaint old Canadian city. In the summer of '49 she went to Milwaukee, where she com-



MISS JESSIE A. CABLE. MISS LIZZIE T. MORRIS. MISS JESSIE R. FOSTER.
MISS CLARA E. ZEISS. MISS MAY VERBARG. MISS HATTIE VON DER AU.

menced her career as a teacher in an Episcopal school. She then came to St. Louis with her family and entered at once in the public schools as a teacher. Her school record is as follows: In 1850 she was appointed to the Mound School, where she taught until February 1852, at which time the Webster School was opened and the Mound School teachers and pupils were transferred to the Webster School. Miss Gass taught at the Webster until 1857, when owing to domestic duties she resigned from the Public School and taught a private school until 1864. She then once more re-entered the Public School and was appointed Principal of the Monroe School in 1867. She was transferred to the Lincoln in 1868, where she drew Principal's salary, and was again transferaed to the Lyon. She was again transferred to the Madison, and in 1870 was transferred as Principal of the Chouteau School, after which she was made Principal of the Carr Lane School in 1885, a position she now retains with much honor. Miss Gass was examined when she entered the public school by Edward Hymen, President of the Board. During all the long years of her active service in the public schools, Miss Gass has been constant and faithful in her attendance, and never for one moment has she ceased her zeal and loyalty in the life of labor which she has followed. She watches and guards the teachers with whom she is associated with a kindness and gentleness of a devoted friend; her advice, which is full of wisdom and practical good sense, has been found invaluable by many young teachers who have come under her supervision and who have profited by her loving kindness and interest, how much only they can tell. Her pupils are intensely fond of her and her wise administration has always been governed by the sceptre of gentle goodness overarching the necessary firmness of discipline. She is a "noble woman nobly planned," and to speak her name is always to speak of good. She takes an active interest in all the affairs of the hour, and has watched with interest the voting contest of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Her sympathy is with Mrs. Fanning's candidacy. She is an ardent admirer of that universally beloved and charming woman and looks forward to seeing her one of the successful contestants and winning her much-needed rest by the trip to Europe so thoughtfully offered by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. In appearance Miss Gass does not by any means look the "oldest teacher in St. Louis." She is a dear, sweet little lady, with a delicate, fair face, sweet, true hazel eyes, filled with gentleness and amiability. Her womanly, attractive face is framed by soft, dark hair, which is drawn plainly from the brow and parted in the center, the simple twist at the back being indicative of the modest, unassuming taste of the intellectual wearer. Her conversation sparkles with interest, animation and agreeable topics, her memory is remarkable for its broad sweep and accurate truth. She forgets nothing. She remembers all. She has the most gracious and sweet manners imaginable and you have lost a great portion of your heart when you have been for five minutes in conversation with the gifted lady. In religion she believes in the reformed Episcopalian, and attends that on Twenty-third and Pine, of which Rev. M. Joseph Nelson is pastor. Her home is a charming one, 3902 Page being the number. About her room are scattered everywhere pretty tokens of love and affection from her many friends, and about it are her pictures, her books and all the intellectual beauties which she loves.

Another of the oldest teachers in St. Louis is

MRS. JOSEPHINE M. NISBIT

of the Carondelet School, and whose residence is 107 Elwood street. Mrs. Nisbit commenced teaching in 1855 when she was appointed to the Blow School; she was afterwards promoted at the Blow and then was transferred and promoted to the Carondelet School where she yet remains, serving with credit and success.

MISS ORILLA HOWARD

of the Chouteau, is still another one of the oldest teachers in this city and one who has served faithfully and well. She commenced teaching in 1856, being appointed to the Clay School: in 1873 she was made principal of the Penrose School, and in 1888 transferred to the Carr as principal; in 1855 she was appointed principal of the Chouteau a, post she still creditably occupies. Her residence is 326 Argyle avenue.

MRS. MARY B. SEAVER

of the Licoln School is yet another one of the oldest teachers in St. Louis. In 1856 she was appointed to the Lafayette School. In 1872 she was transferred from that school to the Lincoln, where she served until 1874 when she was transferred to the Washington. In 1875 she was again transferred to the Franklin Branch. In 1879 she was made second assistant of the Franklin School where she remained until 1879 when she was transferred to the Lincoln School where she still teaches excellently and with good methods. Mrs. Seaver's home is 2811 Scott avenue.



MISS LAURA E. SPANNAGEL. MRS. HENRIETTA SAWYER. MISS MARGARET J. CRUCKNELL. MARY E. LACKAY. CATE L. HACKSTAFF.

MISS MARGARET A. CARROLL.

Antonia of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH had a visit the other day. A message came that some one would like to see the representative of that great paper who was writing the sketches of the popular teachers. In responding to the request there came before the writer the tiniest figure, the most piquant and dimpled face and the greatest, prettiest pair of questioning hazel eyes that ever shone in a childish face, and all the rounded baby face was framed in a great big hat, from which peeped strands of bronze gold hair. Almost at once "Marian," for that was the tiny stranger's name, looked up with naivete and said: "I have come to ask if the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will have something written about my good, kind teacher, Miss Carroll. There has been so many nice things written of other little girls' teachers in the paper, and I think my teacher is the nicest and sweetest, and very prettiest and dearest of all. Please ask the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH to write something about her that her little pupils can cut out of the paper and paste forever in a scrap book." The request of the enterprising and loyal little scholar was promptly reported, and the sketch which the bewitching little admirer of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH desired is now given, although without the request Miss Carroll was already destined to be classed among the popular teachers of St. Louis. Miss Margaret A. Carroll of the Compton School is a daughter of the late John Carroll, a contractor, who died about nine years ago. Miss Carroll was born on the corner of Thirty-fifth and Olive streets and has all her life resided in the West End. She commenced her education at a prominent Catholic Convent, but she subsequently entered the public school, attending the Stoddard School. She entered the High School and graduated from there with decided success and then passed through the Normal, where she successfully took the course and graduated also with honor from that school. She had always the instinct of a teacher, being devoted to that career and determining to enter that life, though from pecuniary reasons there was not the slightest necessity for the ambitious young girl to embrace any other life than one of ease, as her circumstances have always been those of affluence, and she teaches simply because she loves the life and is devoted to her career and to her little pupils. Her methods are excellent and her powers of discipline and instruction win constant commendation. Miss Carroll is a very accomplished young lady. She plays the piano with skill and ease and is a thorough Latin scholar. She is very fond of literature and loves nothing so well as a quiet hour to read her favorite authors. She resides in a handsome stonefront residence, 3225 Locust street, where the vista of rooms and the corridor are most richly and elegantly furnished and all in tasteful fashion, typical of the refinement of the gifted ladies of the house. In this home reside also her sister, Miss Mary Carroll, who teaches in the Stoddard School, and her brothers, Messrs. J. and A. Carroll, who have succeeded to their father's business. In appearance Miss Margaret Carroll is very pretty. She is of medium height, with a graceful rounded form, which is charming. She has an intellectual face, with good features, fine white teeth, fair complexion, through which surges the most exquisite and finest of coloring, flushing the rounded cheeks and tinting the sweet mouth. Her eyes are deep blue and expressive, and her hair is soft, dark and brown. She has her hair drawn back from the fine brow in a manner similar to that of Mrs. Cleveland. It should be mentioned that Miss Carroll's method of teaching is the phonetic system and that her little pupils are devoted to her is evidenced by the request of little Marian. The young teacher is skilled in the art of fancy work, being a very clever needlewoman. She was engaged in making some pretty article for the Passionist Fathers' fair when seen by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH representative. She is a member of the Roman Catholic faith and attends the Church of St. Francis Xavier on Grand avenue. Miss Mary Carroll, her sister, is a teacher of the Stoddard School, where she teaches a higher grade than her sister. She is tall and slender in form, with a delicate style of prettiness; her skin is clear and olive, her eyes violet, her features regular, and her hair dark brown and drawn from off the splendid, intellectual brow without the faintest sign of a fluff.

MISS JENNIE HARRIS,

who has a private school in the West End, and who has shown her popularity by the high rank which her many admirers have made for her in the list of candidates for the trip to Europe, was born in the South and is a member of an aristocratic and influential family. She is most thoroughly educated and mentally gifted. She is so retiring and modest in disposition that she was only urged into being a candidate for the trip by the persistence of her devoted little pupils and the zeal of her many friends. Miss Harris has the finest and strongest of methods in teaching, being at once firm, determined yet so kind and gentle in manner and treatment of each pupil that she wins while she governs, making both a combined duty that aids her pupil to the swiftest mental advancement. She is a cultured woman in every sense. She is essentially a high-born and a high-bred lady, and carries this scepter of dignity and refinement with the simplest, most unassuming grace and ease. She is a lovable, gentle and modest disposition, converses animated and interestingly and has a sweet womanliness of character that at once wins and charms. In appearance, well, did you ever see Mrs. Cleveland? If so, you have nearly seen Miss Harris, for her striking resemblance to Mrs. Cleveland is a source of endless remark from both strangers and friends. She is of the same height and same build as the wife of the ex-President. She has the olive complexion, the features and the dark magnetic eyes of the former first lady of the land, and the hair is almost precisely the same in color and worn much in the same simple style. Miss Harris is of the Protestant church. She resides in a charming home on Westminster place. About her is every evidence of culture and refinement, and in her own pretty sanctum she accomplishes much literary work, writing charming stories for children and many fascinating literary sketches. Her literary taste has found different channels and she has at different times corresponded for newspapers, having a happy vein as her style of writing.

MISS LOUISE DALY

of the Hodgen School was born and educated in St. Louis and is a daughter of John J. Daly of this city. She is a brunette, petite in stature and bright and attractive in face and feature. She has frank sweet manners and is exceedingly bright in conversation. She has made a splendid record in her career as a teacher and is very much devoted to her work. Miss Daly is very popular among her friends as well as her pupils and associate teachers. She is of the Roman Catholic faith and a member of the Immaculate Conception Parish. She resides at 2929 Pine street with her parents. Miss Daly has an amiable nature and her popularity has been shown by the votes she has had in the list of popular teachers of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH election.

MME. YSIDORA E. CLARK

of the Beethoven Conservatory, who ranks so high in the list of leaders for the big contest, was born in Cuba, the West Indies, her father being of Danish birth, and her mother French born, the former being a violinist of much distinction and celebrity. Her father was the little Ysidora's first instructor, and gave her lessons both in instrumental and vocal music, and these early lessons in Cuba laid the foundation of her musical education. The child early developed musical genius. Her education is thoroughly European, her general studies being followed in that country where she now wishes to visit once more. She is highly accomplished and speaks English, Spanish, French and Italian, each with ease and fluency. Mme. Clark, who is a thorough society woman, was much courted by the savants of the metropolis, and her place was not to be filled when she decided to leave New York and make St. Louis her home. She came here originally on a visit, but yielded to the persuasions of her sister, who was a resident of this city. Mrs. Clark resides with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Rockwood, and her family at their pretty home on Washington avenue. Mme. Clark is very happy surrounded by her sister, nephews and nieces. The brilliant woman has among other qualities a talent for literature, which she indulges by writing sketches in art and musical journals. The *American Art Journal*, published in New York, recently wrote of Mme. Clark in the following manner: "Miss Bertha Hecker, a young artist whom we recently had occasion to commend in high terms for an exceedingly fine painting of 'Othello and Desdemona,' which was highly spoken of by Mr. Daniel Huntington, President of the National Academy of Design, has recently demonstrated her talents as a portrait artist. She was commissioned to make a life-size bust pastel portrait of Mme. Ysidora E. Clark, the well-known vocalist and vocal instructress of this city, who is at present the head of the vocal department of the Beethoven Conservatory of St. Louis. Those of Mme. Clark's friends who had been admitted to a private view of the artist's work were delighted and astonished at the speaking likeness. The exquisitely molded mouth, with its deliciously mellow tints and shadows, seems about to disclose one of those charmingly characteristic smiles that Mme. Clark bestows upon her intimates, while the limpid blue eyes have just the point of expression that belongs to the original."

Her methods of teaching are excellent. She is a very fine accompanist, and that is of great assistance to her pupils. Her own voice has a compass of two and a half octaves. Her lower notes are rich in quality and tone, whilst her upper notes are pure and clear, her voice having reached the very acme of cultivation, and her trills and runs being perfection. When seen by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH representative the popular teacher was attired in a gown of rich black silk elegantly trimmed in jet, while about the neck of the corsage was worn a vandyke collar of point lace. She spoke of the trip to Europe with interest. She said it would be no novelty to her, because she had traveled abroad so extensively, but that she would certainly enjoy the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH trip if the honor fell to her portion. Mme. Clark has an immense number of pupils and all are devoted to her; they have voted her high in the spirited contest, and declare that they yet shall push their favorite right to the very front in the time intervening between the decision of the election.

MISS EMMA T. CLEAVER

of the Ames School has won a reputation in St. Louis by keeping constantly in the race as one of the leaders in the voting contest. The young teacher was born in this city, where she has also been reared and educated. This education she entirely received at the Public Schools. She reached the High School at an early age and graduated there with honor, going on to the Normal, and graduating at that school also; she looked forward with pleasure to the career of a teacher and was early admitted among the teachers of the Public School, where after her assignment she made a most excellent record. Her system is universally admired; she has an especial faculty for imparting her knowledge to her pupils, and of directing successfully the growth of their ideas and mind. She uses that most excellent combination for clever administration, positive firmness and gentle kindness, and wins by her sweetness of character the love of her pupils. Outside the school life her home is a delightful one, and has a large coterie of friends who think all the world of their intellectual companion. She is of bright, attractive disposition being fond of the pleasures of girlhood and when school is ended for the day she thoroughly enjoys the recreation and delights of social life. Her home at 2808 North Garrison is a pretty one. The violets are her favorite flowers and she is often surrounded by these purple and fragrant beauties the gift of her many friends, whom they compare to the modesty and sweetness of her disposition. She is in appearance a blonde, with fair skin, blue eyes and regular features. She is not exactly petite but is below the medium height, with an attractive form and manner. She converses amiably and with much animation. Much travel has also added to the finish and grace of her frank, attractive address. The trip to Europe would not be a novelty to her for the old world, with its wealth of associations, has already been visited by this teacher. However, it isn't the trip to Europe that Miss Cleaver so anxiously wishes, but her ambitions mount fully to the desire of winning the handsome watch to be given by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH to one of its popular teachers. Her friends have been most assiduous in voting for the young teacher, and they yet declare they will send her with a bound right into one of the three posts of honor before the election closes. Miss Cleaver is of the Protestant Church. She is very beautiful in her toilets, and is, altogether, a bright light among the teachers of St. Louis.

MRS. ANNIE L. M'CARGO

of the Mary Institute, the teacher of the English branches, and whose name has figured high in the list of popular candidates, was born in Cambridge, Mass. When a child she came to St. Louis and attended the public school, graduated at the Normal School. After her graduation she married in this city and went with her husband to Pittsburg to reside. Whilst there Mr. McCargo died, and his widow returned to St. Louis. She then commenced her career as a teacher, and she is now one of the very popular ones of St. Louis. She is a very attractive woman personally, with a fine presence, much dignity and the mark of high superiority stamped on her face and in every movement. She is accomplished and converses with ease and fluency. She is of a gracious, amiable nature, devoted to her school life, yet of the sweet, womanly nature that is essentially domestic. Mrs. McCargo resides at Old Orchard, where the dainty surroundings and refined auxiliaries are the indexes of the charming and popular woman.

MISS MARGARET WALLACE

of the Mary Institute was born in Cambridge, Mass., and was brought when a little child by her parents to reside in St. Louis. She received her education at the public schools, and passed through with success and honor. She entered the High School and graduated there, reaching the Normal and scoring a most successful record in that last school, where she graduated with much distinction. She commenced her career as a teacher at the Eliot School, where she succeeded Mrs. Hayes. The Eliot was then a girls' school exclusively. Shortly after this she resigned her position as a teacher in the public school and entered the Mary Institute. Mrs. Wallace is a charming woman—charming in both face and manner. She is of medium height and has an intellectual face; her skin is olive, her eyes dark and her hair also soft and dark. She has elegant manners and a most pleasing address. She is always attired quietly and tastefully. Her religion is the Unitarian, and she attends Dr. Snyder's church. Her home is a delightful one, 2930 Laclede avenue. At the Mary Institute she is the principal of the Primary Department.

MRS. ELIZA C. DUNHAM,

who is one of the oldest teachers in St. Louis, began teaching in the public schools in March, 1852. In February, 1853, she was transferred to the Laclede School. In September, 1855, she was transferred to the Jefferson and in March, 1860, she was again transferred to another school, where she remained until 1866, when she was made principal of the Lincoln. In 1880 she was transferred to Rock Springs and in 1889 she was again transferred to the Benton. Mrs. Dunham certainly deserves credit for the many years in which she has faithfully served the public schools, and she is now the very strict principal of the Benton School, where she governs by her excessive firmness, believing in the old school of strict discipline. This lady is in appearance tall and inclined to embonpoint. She has a face that is pleasant and intelligent. She has agreeable manners. She resides at 1615 South Theresa avenue.

MRS. MARGARET M'CLURE

of the Jefferson School is a pleasant looking lady with a fine presence and fine face. To these graces are added a most cordial and agreeable manner. She dresses tastefully and well and is an amiable conversationalist. She resides at her pleasantly surrounded home, 1206 Chambers street. Her school record, which places her among the oldest teachers of St. Louis is as follows: She commenced teaching in 1855 when she was appointed to the Webster. She was transferred from that school to the Mound in 1856, and in September, 1856, she was made principal of the Hamilton; in 1863 she was transferred from the Hamilton and made Principal of the Everett, and in 1868 she was made Principal of the Mound. In 1870 she was transferred Principal of the New Webster, and in 1872 she was appointed Principal of the Jefferson School. Again, in 1888, she was assigned Principal of the Everett School, and in December, 1889, she was appointed to her present position as Principal of the Jefferson School. Mrs. McClure is a very popular teacher, and believes that kindness is as great a power in school administration as firmness.

MISS OTTILIA BERGISCH

of the Franklin is a daughter of the late Henry Bergisch, and was born in St. Louis. Early in life the clever little girl developed a penchant for study. She entered the High School where, after a brilliant course, she graduated with honor. She then entered the Normal School, succeeding admirably through its difficult system and graduating from it with much eclat and honor in 1888. In 1890, after a rest from her studies, she commenced her career as a teacher at the Franklin School, which post she still retains. Although she is one of the youngest teachers of the city, Miss Bergesch has already attained note in her especial career, her methods of system and instruction are most excellent, and she has the apt faculty of imparting thoroughly the knowledge of her receptive mind. Personally Personally Miss Bergesch is a splendid looking girl with a fine presence and admirable carriage. She is a pronounced blonde with gleaming bright gold hair artistically coiffed with a fluff over the fine brow. She has big intelligent blue eyes filled with expression, her features are regular, her mouth charming, whose smile shows a double row of beautiful, strong white teeth, punctual in their perfect regularity. She has a form of slender, graceful build, and has the most magnetic manner and charm of conversation. She resides in a pretty home with her brother at No. 1211 North Fifteenth street, the surroundings of the comfortable home being of the brightest character possible. Her friends testify to their love and admiration by their assiduity in voting for her in the great, big election for the celebrated trip to Europe. Miss Bergesch is deeply appreciative of her friends' remembering her so kindly.

MISS FLORA FREDERICK

of the Blow School, who long figured extensively in the list of candidates for the great trip, is a worthy young lady, hard working and industrious, whose friends should unite in the remaining days of the election to vote her higher on the list. Miss Frederick is a brunette in appearance, her eyes, hair and skin being dark. She dresses neatly. She resides at 1311 Hickory street, the distance from the school to the house being quite a span, but accomplished with regularity by the studious young teacher. She has a sister, Miss Lily. Miss Frederick has resided in the southern portion of the city for many years. She is a quiet, pleasant mannered lady, modest and unassuming.

MISS FANNY BACON

of the Franklin School is one of the teachers who has served for years and years with success, which is the outcome of much study. She has served at many public schools and is now the Principal of the Franklin School, where she is very thoughtful of her pupils and her young teachers. She has an original and crisp method of discipline and instruction, and her direction is full of salient good points. She resides in a home on Morgan street with her sister. She certainly deserves the kindness her friens have shown in voting her among the contestants for the European trip.

MISS KATE O'BRIEN

of the Bates School is a daughter of Edward O'Brien, who was formerly a member of the firm of Hassenger & O'Brien, well-known manufacturers. Miss O'Brien was born in St. Louis, and at an early age commenced her education at St. Joseph's Convent in South St. Louis. She afterward went to the High School, where she successfully took its course and graduated with much honor. She passed through to the Normal School, where she also graduated with honor. After a brief rest she was seized with a desire became a teacher. In 1885 she went to work at the O'Fallon School. She served most admirably there and was transferred to ... promoted to second assistant at the ...

School in 1885. She was afterward promoted to first assistant at the same school, where she remains. Miss O'Brien resides with her parents in a house prettily located on Carr street, directly opposite the park. In appearance the young teacher is a splendid looking girl. She is about 5 feet 7 inches in height, with a form graceful and perfectly developed, her bearing and carriage being majestic and stately. She has fair skin, fine eyes, blue in color, and her hair is a charming tint of brown. She wears her hair high, with a pretty fluff over the intellectual brow. Miss O'Brien is interesting and dignified in conversation, and is altogether a most charming girl. She is a member of the Roman Catholic faith and an attentive member of that church. She is much interested in the voting contest and is fully appreciative of the kindness of her friends. She thinks the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH the greatest paper in the world and its ideas the great ones of the Nineteenth Century. If she doesn't win the big trip to Europe she will spend the vacation with her cousin in her home in Chicago, which is situated directly on the lake.

MISS FANNY SONNESCHEIN

of the Humboldt School, who is a daughter of Rabbi Sonneschein, lives on Locust street. She has figured rather high in the list of popular candidates. She is a hard worker and attentive to her school. She is in appearance a pronounced brunette, and dresses tastefully. She resides at 3116 Locust street with her parents. Miss Fanny, when younger, spent some time with her mother in Europe. She would have had more votes, but her father announced to his congregation that they had kindly sent him to Europe last year, and he would not tax his congregation to vote for his daughter, but in spite of this announcement the votes for Miss Sonneschein have been very many, though not as numerous as if her father had not interfered. Miss Sonneschein is young and ambitious and devoted to her work, which shows intellectuality superior to most girls. The lady's mother at one time devoted herself to literary work and translated several stories.

MISS MARY S. ITTNER

of the High School, daughter of Conrad S. Ittner of this city, was born in Berlin Heights, O.; when only a child, however, she came with her parents to reside in St. Louis. She was an exceedingly bright child, very studious, and with a keenly receptive mind and deep intellectual brain. She lived study from the very development of her mind, and commenced her education at school at the very first age possible. She entered the public schools, studying hard and winning success throughout the entire course. She reached the High School at a very youthful age, and graduated there with much honor. She then entered the Washington University, going through the entire course with success and graduating with high honor carrying off all the laurels of the graduation; she was the only young lady who graduated in the University class of that year and the essay of the pretty girl was pronounced the finest in the class, delivered in the most finished and attractive manner. A prominent physician of this city who was present at the exercises, was enthusiastic in his admiration of the essay and delivery and loudly declared that the young girl "was the best man of the class." After this graduation, she again returned to the public school, and began teaching at the Normal School, which she continued for one year. She was then transferred to the Foster, where she is now. Her record as a teacher has been a most remarkable one, her methods, discipline and instruction being of the strongest and most original order. She has all the fine qualities of a teacher, being determined, firm, yet exceedingly kind and gentle. In appearance she is a decidedly handsome blonde of the purest order of that type of beauty. She is above the medium height, tall, graceful with a slender yet finely developed form. She has an intellectual head, a noble and at the same time lovely face with the combined expression of strength and gentleness to add to its strikingly pretty contour, her features are regular and positive, her eyes large, forget-me-not blue in color and filled with brightness, sweetness and intellect. Her hair is the golden of which Tennyson writes, and is bright and gleaming like the precious ore itself. She wears it high and prettily coiffed. Her manners are of the most attractive style. She has fine conversational manners and her friends idolize her. She is the especial pet of her uncle, Authony Ittner, and his charming wife, and they love her quite as much as if she was indeed their own child, and are never tired of praising her lovely character. Miss Ittner is excessively modest and quiet in nature and manner. She is popular not only with her associate teachers and pupils, but with a large circle of friends who are assiduous as voters for her during her candidacy for the European trip of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Despite her career Miss Ittner is now only 23 years of age and is perhaps the most thoroughly educated woman in St. Louis. She resides at 2849 Russell avenue with her parents, who are devoted to their clever daughter. The surroundings of this home are delightful. Art and literary charms add to the substantial comfort of the interior. Evidences of refinement and cultivation are everywhere, and the sanctum of the young teacher is indicative of her own charming nature.

MISS NELLIE W. MYERS

of the Penrose School, who has scored credit by the good rank she has kept in the voting contest for the popular teachers in the trip to Europe gift, was born in St. Louis in 1868. She is a daughter of David W. Myers, and is a very attractive young girl. She commenced her school life very early, the first school she attended being the Carr Lane. She remained there until she was sufficiently advanced to reach the High School, through which difficult course she passed with much credit. From that school she went to the Normal, where she passed with much ease and rapidity, graduating from it in 1888. She was fortunate enough to obtain a position at the Penrose shortly afterwards, a post she still retains. She is enthusiastic in her love for her work. She excels as a disciplinarian and instructress. She believes in warmth and cordial sympathy towards her little pupils, and under this wise view her school administration is a most excellent and successful one. Personally she is of bright, animated American style of beauty. She has a girlish face, with fair skin, regular features and sweet gray eyes deep with expression. Her hair is of that warm brown so decidedly becoming to fair complexions. She wears it drawn from the fine brow and worn in a coil low at the back of the head. She is a member of the Century Methodist Church. Her home is at 1213 North Nineteenth street with her father and two sisters. The interior of the home is very bright and comfortable and filled with the literary evidences of Miss Myers' intellectual tastes. The young lady is a great admirer of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and its offer to the teachers of St. Louis. She is very much interested in the result of the big election.

MRS. HELEN E. KIRCHNER

of the Spring Avenue School resides in a home, 1907 North Grand avenue, where her surroundings are of the most refined and pleasing character. Mrs. Kirchner's popularity has been amply attested by the assiduity with which her friends have voted her amongst the popular teachers in the great voting contest. Mrs. Kirchner is an admirable woman in every sense of the word, and is exceedingly popular. She is attractive personally and pleasing in address and conversation. Mrs. Kirchner's principal is Miss Frederick, the sister of the very popular lady who led the list of candidates in their last published record.

A picture is given of

MISS MARY M'KENNA

of the Ames School is a daughter of John McKenna, and was born in St. Louis, in the northern part of the city. She was a remarkably bright child, and when only 6 years of age entered the public schools, where she made a good record for study and progress and early reached the High School, from which, after scoring a brilliant success, she graduated with much honor. She then entered the Normal, passing through its difficult system with ease and graduating in the class of 1888. She commenced teaching in a brief time after and is now at the Ames school, where she was generally beloved and honored for her ambition, energy and enterprise as well as her consistent studiousness and amiable qualities of mind and heart. She is extremely young to have entered this career, she is now only 19 years of age, but she has a future assured her. Miss McKenna has a girlish, interesting face, with soft brown hair, pretty deep blue eyes, attractive features and a bright smile that is irresistible. When seen by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH representative she was attired in a dark blue serge dress, simply but prettily made, and fitting the slight form to perfection. She is 5 feet in height and very graceful in carriage. She is one of the sweetest in disposition of all the teachers and perhaps the very youngest one in the city. She has certainly a trinity of gifts, being gifted, young and pretty. She ought to be pushed forward in the race by her friends if only to show her popularity. She has been quietly using her influence to push forward a favorite friend's name in the race. Her friends should individually cast their votes for the bright girl teacher who has such a brilliant record yet before her. Miss McKenna resides at 3725 Olive street in a comfortable home with her family, to whom she is much devoted.

MISS ANNIE P. BROWNLEE

of the Jackson School is a daughter of Geo. Brownlee, a well-known business man. She was born in St. Louis, and was educated at the public schools. She commenced teaching first the Pope School, and was transferred to the Jackson, a position she now retains most creditably. She is in the kindergarten of the Jackson, and is devoted to her little pupils, who return this love in full measure and call the young teacher their "kindergarten mamma." Miss Brownlee has been teaching for eight years, and she has consequently taught several children often in the same family, it is a common custom as each little brother or sister grow old enough to attend the kindergarten for the older ones already there to bring the little new-comer to Miss Brownlee with the confident remark, "This is Freddie, or Hermann or Rudolph," as the case may be, full assured that the "kindergarten mamma" knows quite as much about each little brother as her pupil himself. The young lady, who commenced teaching at a very young age, is thoroughly absorbed in her work and has the finest methods possible, the firm discipline being all the more potent by the well of entire sympathy and loving interest which she throws around her guidance of her little pupils. The young teacher resides in a very pretty home on Elliott avenue, the interior of which is comfortable and cozy. Her religious belief is the Episcopalian and she is a regular attendant at Dr. Robert's church. Personally, she is an exceedingly lovely girl. She is above the medium height, the tall slender form being very beautiful in outline and proportion. She has an intellectually shaped head, on which the light brown hair is massed in a picturesque and stylish fashion. Her eyes are blue, deep and replete with the reflected beauty of soul and mind. Her features are perfectly chiseled and her skin clear and fair. She has an amiable disposition, a superior mind and much loftiness of soul as well as resolute strength of will and purpose, her manners are charming, gentle, cordial and dignified at the same time. She converses well and in a most agreeable fashion. Her friends have shown their appreciation of her many fine qualities by the constancy with which they have voted for her in the voting contest and Miss Brownlee fully appreciates this evidence of their favor, but prettily expresses her hope that Miss Callie Pritchett would be a successful candidate as the heart of that young lady lady was set upon winning at once the compliment and the trip, and by the way in contour of face Miss Brownlee much resembles Miss Pritchett.

MISS MAY BARRON

of the Stoddard Kindergarten was born and educated in this city, graduating with much honor. She makes an excellent teacher, though she elects to teach only half a day at her kindergarten work to which, however, she is very much devoted and in which she scores continued successes. In appearance she is a most attractive young lady, with a high bred manner and calm repose. She has a bright, intelligent face with small features, deep-blue eyes shaded by black lashes. She has clear skin, with color adding to its grace; her hair is light-brown and she wears it drawn from her brow and caught in a knot at the back of the head just above the neck. She wears the conventional and always pretty bang over her forehead. She is of the Protestant Church. She resides in a comfortable home, 3016 Olive street, where every evidence of refinement and culture add to the charm of the pleasant interior. When seen by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH representative she wore a gown of gray, tailor-made and suiting her admirably in its simple daintiness. Miss Barron is very popular at the Stoddard School among her pupils and among the teachers.

MISS CAROLINE ASHCROFT

of the Stoddard School, was born in New York City, but came with her parents to St. Louis when very young. She commenced her education at the Public School, passing successfully through their course and reaching the High School, where she scored successes and graduated with admirable credit. She then passed through the Normal, taking with rapidity its course, and graduating with marked excellence. She was very desirous of becoming a teacher and, shortly after her graduation, she commenced teaching as a substitute. Three months ago she commenced teaching at the Stoddard, where she retains her post with decided honor and credit. In appearance she is a very pretty young girl. She has clear skin, piquante features, a little mouth, with a soupcon of coquetery about its curves that are delightfully alluring. She had pensive beautiful eyes and the intellectual coquettish face is framed by masses of soft, bright hair which is worn coiffed high with the 1890 fluffy bang carressing the girlish brow. Miss Ashcroft has a decided gift for elocution, and her talent for this always attractive quality is very great. She has a disposition of united sweetness and depth that is inexpressibly charming. Miss Ashcroft thinks the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH the greatest paper in the world, and says its ideas are the comets of modern journalism. The young teacher whose popularity has been attested by her many votes, is a Episcopalian by persuasion and is a much liked member of the church where she attends. She resides at 307 Argyle avenue in a cozy house whose interior comfort has for a refined index the picturesque architecture of the exterior.

MISS MAMIE ROSBOROUGH

of the Stoddard School is a daughter of Maj. Rosborough. She was born in Philadelphia. She came to St. Louis when a child of three years. She received her education from the Public Schools; commenced teaching at the Ilt ck Spring School. She was transferred from there to the Stoddard where she now is. She resides in a pretty home, 3041 Chestnut street. She has now a successful reputation as an excellent teacher and is beloved by her pupils. In appearance she is a tall, handsome girl, with a splendid bearing. Her complexion is clear, fair and prettily tinted with pink on the cheek with the glow of youth and health. She has brown hair and large, clear, gray eyes, filled with intellect and amiability. She is exceedingly dignified in appearance and manners and very attractive, as the accompanying portrait shows to the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH readers.

MISS KATE A. JONES

of the Irving School is a daughter of Maj. Wm. Jones, a former well-known stockman, now in the commission business. She was born in Springfield, Mo., but was brought to this city by her parents when a very small child. As early as was possible she commenced her education at the Lincoln School, and passed through its course with rapidity. She then entered the High School, where she achieved a brilliant place. Miss Jones possesses the gift of poetry to a marked degree, the lyric being her favorite style. She became the class poet of the High School and graduated with distinction. She then passed on to the Normal School and took its difficult course with success. Again her unusual literary attainments placed her high in rank and she became the class poet of the Normal School. After this graduation she determined to enter the ranks of St. Louis teachers and very soon after was assigned to the Lincoln School. Here her methods were so noticeable that she won high commendation from her associate teachers, the School Board and the principal. She made the study of each of her little pupil's character and mental ability individually and treated him or her accordingly. She won by this system the confidence and love individually and collectively of all her pupils. Miss Jones was soon promoted to first assistant of the school, a position which she now retains. She was for two years Secretary of the Southeast Missouri Teachers' Convention, and spoke before that body on several occasions. Personally this young lady is one of the very beautiful teachers of St. Louis. She is of the pronounced brunette in type, of medium height, with an exquisite form, perfect in outline and dainty in curves. Her head is shapely and crowned by masses of soft dark hair, which curls and waves naturally, a soft fluff falling over the finely-moided brow. She has that paleness of skin that is so rarely seen, the clear cream of olive tinting. Her nose is near cut and well shaped, her mouth delightful in prettiness of curve and expression. Her eyes are the stars of the oval face. They are large, brown and deeply freighted with expression, fringed by long dark lashes and overarched by finely outlined brows. When attired in white, her favorite costume, she is a charming woman. She has dramatic talent, and has often been urged to choose the stage as her life career, but has preferred the more quiet and retired life of teaching. Miss Jones is a member of Prof. Snyder's Shakspeare Club, and played at one time with great success at the Pickwick in "As You Like It," when she took the part of Celia. She speaks French with the same ease that she does English. She is also a skilled musician. Miss Jones is animated and lively as well as gentle and sweet. She is of the Roman Catholic faith and attends St. Malachi's Church. Her home is a pretty stone-front residence at 2943 Old Manchester road. Here are pictures and sketches, music and books in profusion. She wore a stylish gown of clinging, soft material, golden brown in tint, the skirt slightly draped, the corsage perfectly fitting. The young teacher has ranked high in the contest of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. She is the candidate of the stockmen, who declare they will send her, and that they have thousands of votes in reserve which will give her one of the high positions. The young teacher has four sisters, two of them being teachers. Miss Agnes, who is a very pretty, slender and graceful blonde, with dark eyes, commenced teaching about three months ago and received many votes for the popular teacher in the contest, but withdrew her name in favor of her sister.

MRS. ADDINE A. ROTH

of the Douglas School is the daughter of



MRS. HELEN E. KIRCHNER. MISS MARY ITTNER. MISS FANNIE SONNESCHEIN. MISS NELLIE W. MEYERS. MISS A. F. BROWNLEE. MISS MARY F. BARRON. MISS MARY McKENNA.

Capt. Williams, a former steamboat captain. She is the wife of A. F. Roth, a well-known traveling man. She was educated in St. Louis and has been teaching with great success since her advent in the career of a teacher. She resides with her husband and son in a comfortable home at 2654 Lucas avenue, the surroundings of which are of the pleasantest character. Mrs. Roth is very accomplished. She is a skilled musician and paints and draws remarkably well. She is universally beloved by her pupils and friends for her charming quality of mind and heart. In appearance she is of medium height with a pretty, rounded form. Her face is of the brunette type with a pleasing expression. She has dark eyes and hair and a rare charm of manner and conversation. The picture which accompanies this sketch is pronounced excellent by her many friends. She belongs to the First Christian Church, where she teaches Sunday-school.

MISS MARY C. M'CULLOCH,

the popular Superintendent of the Kindergarten Schools, ranks high as a deserving favorite lady teacher of St. Louis. She entered the kindergarten as a volunteer in 1875 under the direction of Miss Susie Blow. She was made paid assistant of the Stoddard morning and afternoon kindergarten on January 11, 1877. On February 12, 1879, the young lady was promoted director of the Stoddard afternoon kindergarten. In May, 1880, she was appointed director of the morning kindergarten at the Stoddard, and on September 9, 1884, she was in addition to this made superintendent of all the afternoon kindergartens in the city, with the additional duty of representing the People's Committee in all recommendations bearing upon the management of the kindergartens. On September 7, 1885, she was appointed superintendent of all the day kindergartens, both morning and evening. Besides other duties, she had the additional one of instructing the Mutter und Kose Leider classes. The following year she secured all the positions, and was appointed to take charge of gift classes. She has made a most brilliant record and a remarkable one. She is a most energetic and enterprising young lady, and her keen intelligence and wonderfully bright mind has scored her a splendid reputation for courage and ability. In appearance she is a brunette of medium height, with a charming form and a face full of brightness and expression. She has olive skin, a pretty rose flush and mesmeric smile full of sweetness and intelligence; her features are attractive and her dark eyes luminous and sparkling at once. She has a vivacious manner and most interesting conversational gift. Her wide circle of friends declare they yet will vote her into the front of the leaders in the contest for the European trip. The bright, pretty Superintendent of the Kindergartens resides in an attractive home, 3351 Washington avenue, and in this home, the interior of which is so tasteful and charming, she lives with her father and mother and is as bright an ornament in the home life as she is a brilliant star in the school world. She has the most intense magnetism in her character and has friends without number.

MISS LOUISE K. BILLINGS

of the Bates School is a daughter of the late James A. Billings, attorney for the Iron Mountain Railroad. She has also an uncle who holds a high position at present in the same railroad. Little Louise was born in St. Louis and was a notably intelligent child. She received her first mental instruction at her home, and it was continued there until she had advanced sufficiently to enter the High School, whence she passed on to the Normal, where she graduated with credit and honor. She began her career as a school teacher in the Baden School, but was later transferred to other schools, being now at the Bates School, where she is held in great esteem, not only for her thorough methods of instruction but also for her intellectual abilities and attainments and for her lovable and gentle character and sweet graciousness of heart and soul. In appearance she is most interesting. She is of medium height, slender in form and graceful in carriage. She has an intellectual face with fair skin, pleasing expression and a sweet seriousness in her eyes and over the thoughtful face that makes you involuntarily know that the soul and mind is a study of interest and depth. She has a winning, modest manner and talks easily and graciously. She dresses well and is a pronounced brunette in type, her hair is dark, her eyes brown and her skin olive. She is not only physically gifted, but mentally as well, and has many admiring friends.

MISS JENNIE DICKEY

of the Jefferson School, daughter of F. Dickey, was born in Brunswick, Mo., but was educated entirely in St. Louis. She commenced her school career at the Stoddard when a child, and received most of her education in that school. She afterwards went to the High School, where she graduated with honor. She then reached the Normal School and carried off graduating honors in that school also. Shortly after she commenced her career as a teacher and has served successfully in the public schools. She is of medium height with a graceful form, her face is intelligent and she has brown eyes, brown hair and a pleasant, intelligent expression. She resides 4247 North Market street.

MISS EMMA RICHTER,

daughter of Prof. Charles Richter, was born in this city and received her education entirely in St. Louis. When a child she commenced her education at the public school, passing successfully through their system, reaching the High School and graduating there with success. She then passed to the Normal and carried off graduating honors at that school also. She commenced teaching only lately, as she is scarcely more than 19 years of age. She is very pretty, being a blonde of the pronounced type. Her face is full of brightness, vivacity and intelligence. She has regular features, big, blue eyes, full of frank appreciation of the beauty of life. Her complexion is unusually good, being fair, with a decided rose-flush on the cheeks and on the curved mouth. Her hair is of golden tint, and she wears masses of the crowning glory piled up in a fashionable coiffure on the intelligent head. She dresses in the daintiest manner imaginable, and when seen by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH representative wore a tailor-made gown of green, with cape and capote to match. Miss Richter resides with her father in a comfortable home, 1916 Morgan street. She will spend the summer in Europe completing her musical education, and will complete a trio of teachers who are destined for that splendid trip, the two leaders and her self.

MISS ELIZABETH BUCKLEY

of the Carr Lane School, who has kept high in the list of the candidates for the European trip, was born in St. Louis and entered early the public school, where she received her entire education. She passed successfully through the public school, including the High and Normal, and then entered the field of teaching, where she has scored a fine record and is esteemed one of the strongest teachers of the Carr Lane School, being eminent for her methods of discipline and instruction. She is an attractive brunette personality and is of the Roman Catholic faith, being a devout member of St. John's Church, of which Rev. Father Brady is rector. Her sister, Miss Julia Buckley made a most prosperous reign at the Jefferson School, while still another sister, Miss Kate Buckley, ranked high in favor at the Eads School. These three gifted sisters have in turn each served in the different schools, and are popular and favored teachers. Another sister is a sister in St. Joseph's Convent at Carondelet. The family may be said to be closely identified with the schools of St. Louis. All these ladies were born and raised in this city and have for years resided in the same portion of the city. Their present home is a comfortable one at 14 South Sixteenth street. Miss Julia Buckley is now at the Lafayette School and Miss Kate Buckley at the Charless.

MISS ANNA T. EDGAR

of the Edgar School, whose name has appeared in the list of candidate for the trip to Europe, is a daughter of T. B. Edgar of this city and a member of the well-known family of that name. Miss Edgar has taught successfully since her adoption of the career of a teacher. She has taught at different schools, but for the past few years has established the one which bears her name. This school is a very fashionable and select one and the pupils are devoted to Miss Edgar as well as the other teachers who serve under her. The lady has an especial gift for imparting knowledge and governing young minds, for she not only has a deep intellect but a sensible, well balanced mind and clever, practical amount of good common sense that marks her at once as a woman far above the average in superiority. Miss Edgar has made a successful career as a teacher and stands high in the profession. After her school duties are over another separate and beautiful life commences for her—that is her home life. She puts away all the cares of the school and devotes herself entirely to her comfortable and handsome home, and above all to the society of her father, to whom she is absolutely and entirely devoted. Her love for her father is the great charm of her life. "The poetry of her life," she prettily calls it to her friends. She walks, talks and drives with him, especially since his health has somewhat failed, one of her great sources of delight and pleasure, and the prettiest sight imaginable is the handsome, courtly father and his fair, sweet daughter together. In appearance Mrs. Edgar is the ideal type of a refined and elegant lady. She has a fair, sweet face, beautiful and expressive eyes, regular features and an abundance of light brown hair, which she wears simply drawn from the broad beautiful brow. She has the most winning smile in the world and her manners are charming beyond words, gentle, gracious and interesting. She converses delightfully. Her friends are countless and her popularity immense. She has for her favorite tint in dressing a soft, delicate dove-color, and in her gown of this poetic color of some clinging material she is a vision of gentle prettiness. She resides with her father in a handsome stone-front on Washington avenue, where the surroundings are of the most pleasant and luxurious order. Miss Edgar is in religion a Protestant, a brother of hers being a minister in Brooklyn.

MRS. JENNIE R. GREENE

of the Mary Institute, and who is so well known as the admirable teacher of chemistry, natural philosophy and mathematics, has established a reputation for popularity that is seldom exceeded. She has the most magnetic manners imaginable, is a forcible and fluent conversationalist and a winning grace of manner that stamps her royally as a most superior woman, as well as a most gifted one. She has a sweet, intelligent face, earnest eyes, and cordial, intellectual address. She has a large number of friends and relatives as she attracts the estimation and admiration of all. She loves her pupils and they each and all are devoted to their brilliant teacher. Mrs. Greene resides at 916 Garrison avenue in a charming home.

MISS SUSIE M. SIMMONS

of the High School and whose home is at 2907 Lucas avenue is one of the best known teachers in the city. She has hazel eyes, brown hair and good features. Her form is slender and her height of the medium. She has quiet, reserved manners and a dignified bearing. She converses well, but is of a retiring disposition. She dresses neatly and in good taste. Her friends have voted for her constantly in the great teachers' contest.

MISS MARGARET F. GALLAGHER

of the Lafayette School and daughter of an old St. Louis citizen, was born in St. Louis and when very young commenced her education at the public schools, where she progressed with such rapidity that she reached and passed through the High School at a very early age. She then entered the Normal and graduated there with success. She commenced teaching at the Franklin and made an excellent record at that school until she was transferred to the Lafayette, where she is. She is devoted to children, and loves to direct their mental advancement. She rules entirely by the rod of firmness and kindness. In appearance she is of the brunette type, with pretty dark eyes, regular features and soft dark hair, which frames most charmingly the bright intelligent face. She has a most amiable disposition and agreeable manner and conversation. She is a Roman Catholic in faith and a devoted member of that religion. She is exceedingly popular amongst friends, teachers and pupils. Her sister, Miss Agnes Gallagher of the Franklin School was also born in St. Louis and received her education at the public schools passing, as did her sister, successfully through the earlier schools as well as the High School and the Normal later, where, as did her sister, she graduated with much honor. This young lady is unlike her sister, a blonde. Her skin is fair, her features regular and her hair of the golden tint. She is of the medium height with a graceful, slender form and frank, animated manner of conversing. She is most agreeable and courteous in address and is an excellent teacher in every way. She resides with her family as does Miss Margaret, in a pretty home tastefully and artistically furnished, the number being 2617 Market street.

MISS GERTRUDE M. HOGAN

of the Franklin School is one of the youngest teachers in St. Louis, having been teaching only about two years, although she has already made a fine record both as disciplinarian and instructress. Personally Miss Hogan is very handsome, her form is tall, gracefully and splendidly developed. She has an intellectually molded head and clever, pretty face, her features are classic, her eyes large, gray and expressive whilst her hair is warm golden. Miss Hogan is a graduate of the public schools and her excellent methods and system have already assured her a brilliant future. She is very accomplished, having a knowledge of art and being considerably skilled in music. She has an amiable disposition and an agreeable address, conversing well and to the point. She is exceedingly popular among her associate teachers, pupils and wide circle of friends. She resides in a comfortable home, 1817 Division street, where her surroundings are of that pleasantly refined and artistic order indicative of the taste of the gentle young teacher. Miss Hogan's friends have been voting for her constantly in the big contest, and her name being so often there is a test of her popularity. She is certainly highly liked and admired.

MISS KATE SHAUGHNESSY

of the High School is one of the strongest and best teachers in St. Louis. She commenced teaching several years ago, and has continued most faithfully and conscientiously in this chosen pursuit since her advent in this career. She has a rarely brilliant intellect and mind of great scope as well as for "infinite capacity for work," as Carlyle phrases this necessary attribute of literary distinction. She is very accomplished and possesses a fairly thorough knowledge of the classics. She has very excellent methods and fine system as well as practical knowledge of the art of teaching and the gift of imparting perfectly to her pupils her own fine information. Personally she is of the petite stature with a graceful form, her complexion is fair, her eyes deep azure, her hair light brown and wavy and her features good. She has a very intelligent expression and the most winning manners imaginable. She converses very well, being so well informed that to talk to her means information gained as well as entertainment for the attentive listener. She has achieved great distinction in her sphere and is very popular. She resides now in a pleasant house, 2717 Dickson street. Her sister, Miss Margaret Shaughnessy, is another popular teacher of the Branch High, who also resides at 2717 Dickson street.

MISS LOUISE T. ROWE

of the Pope School was born in St. Louis and received her entire education in the city. She is the daughter of a well-known citizen, Edward Rowe, who is now retired from business and residing with his family in a suburban home. Miss Rowe is a very pretty young lady, bright and attractive in manner and conversation and charming in mental attainments and gifts. She has scored an excellent record as a teacher and has many admirers for her good methods in this line. She lives at Ellendale in a pretty home with her parents and her sister, Miss Susie K. Rowe, a portrait of whom and a sketch of whose life was published in the last SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Miss Louise Rowe is of the same religious conviction as her sister, and both young ladies are counted amongst the best teachers in the city.

MISS ELLEN F. MEYER

of the Dozier School is a young teacher of St. Louis, having been teaching only about ten years. She is well liked among her associate teachers and is devoted to her pupils, who, in turn, very dearly love their charming young instructress. Personally Miss Meyer can be termed, in truth, pretty. She has fair skin, hazel eyes filled with soul and expression, and hair of a delightful golden brown. She has charming manners and converses amiably. She has figured high in the voting contest. Her home is at 3145 Bell avenue, where the surroundings are charming and delightfully suitable for the young teacher.

MISS IDA JORGENSEN

of the Hogden School is a popular teacher in her school life and an attractive one socially. She is of medium height, with a pretty, rounded form; her face is intelligent in expression; her eyes blue in color and expressive with thought, her skin is fair and clear and her hair of a delightful blonde. She has agreeable manners, and converses well and admirably. She has a sister who is also considered a beauty. This young lady resides in an attractive home in the south side, the number, 1901 Lafayette avenue.

MISS NANNIE A. RYAN

of the Pope School, who is a cousin of the famous poet priest, Father Abram J. Ryan, was born in St. Louis. She commenced her education at St. Vincent's Seminary, then on Tenth and St. Charles streets, but eventually graduated from the Normal. She is generally beloved by her pupils as well as associate teachers, and has a wide circle of admiring friends. She has the most excellent methods of teaching, being careful, considerate and kind, but with that element of firmness that is so strong a feature in the character of the successful teacher. In her career in this, her chosen field, she has made a most successful record. In appearance she is of the blonde type, with a pleasing, intelligent face and expressive eyes. She has that delicate sensitiveness of the highly refined nature, and her face whilst it brightens in the presence of a friend flushes and pales at the advent of a stranger. She is a violet in modesty and exquisite delicacy of manner. She is of the Roman Catholic faith and a devoted member of St. Malachi's Church. She dresses tastefully and well, choosing the quiet lines for her favorite tints. Miss Ryan has all her life been accustomed to comfort and ease, but her ambitious nature chooses for her the career of a teacher. She resides in a pretty home on Argyle avenue, which has for its interior surrounding every grace that an artistic or refined nature could desire.

MISS KATIE M. M'CANN

of the Benton School is a daughter of Judg P. McCann of this city and was born here. She attended the Convent first, going later to public schools where she successfully reached the High School, graduating there with credit and passing through the Normal later where she also graduated. She commenced teaching soon after and although she is very young she has made a successful and admirable record in her busy career and has an enviable future before her. Although gentle and modest in manner and conversation and amiable in disposition, she is full of energy, ambition and earnest purpose. She is highly commended by the teachers with whom she is associated for her excellent system of discipline and instruction, and her popularity among her friends is fully attested by the high rank to which they have rated her in the list of candidates for the great trip to Europe. She is an attractive young lady with fair skin, blue eyes and brown hair, with a winning smile. She is of the Roman Catholic religion. She resides in a comfortable and pretty home on Eugenia street, with surroundings of the pleasantest nature and agreeable to her refined taste. She is much interested in the European trip, and her friends have been constant in voting for her, which, considering her youth and short career as a teacher, is decidedly a compliment and mark of high popularity and esteem.

MISS GRACE KITCHEN

of the Penrose School is a young lady who has scored a great success in her own and particular methods of discipline and instruction in her school duties. She is very popular with both teachers and pupils. She resides at 3007 Clark avenue, where the surroundings are of the most pleasing nature. In appearance Miss Kitchen is of medium height with a graceful rounded form. Her face is at once pretty and intelligent; her skin is clear, her eyes brown and expressive, fringed by dark lashes and her hair is soft, dark and artistically worn; her face is of the pleasing, attractive sort and her manners and conversation perfectly accord with appearance. She is one of the young teachers as well as one of the pretty ones. She has only been teaching a few years and her position at the Penrose School has been a most constant one. The young lady is one of the most popular of St. Louis teachers and very much deserves that popularity.

MISS STANLEY I. CROUTHER

of the Clinton School, who has only been teaching one year, and her excellent methods and system of discipline and instruction have already gained her a fine reputation for ability as a teacher. She resides at 2703 Stoddard street in a bright and cozy home. Miss Crouther is of the pure blonde type, with hair like liquid sunshine, drawn back in a Psyche knot from a shapely little head and over the brow falling a delightful mass of golden curling hair; her skin is matchlessly fair, her nose classic, her mouth clear cut, whilst her eyes are large, blue and deeply freighted with the happiest expression of happy girlhood. She has a tall, graceful form, and exceedingly sweet manners. The young lady when seen by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH representative wore a gown of dark blue cloth, with skirt slight and clinging. Over the bodice was worn a Greek jacket outlined in silver passementerie.

MISS FANNY WATERS

of the High School, is a very popular young teacher who has retained her position in that school for several years with much credit and ability. She is in appearance a mezzo brune, petite in stature with a pretty form and graceful manners. She has an intelligent face with brown eyes and brown hair verging to the darkest tint. She is an agreeable conversationalist and amiable in disposition and manners. She is popular with her associate friends as she is with her pupils. She has very excellent methods of discipline and instruction and has all the elements in her composition for a skilled and finished teacher.

MISS GERTRUDE WRIGHT

is a leading representative of the colored people of St. Louis and vicinity in the teachers' contest. Enlisting in the cause of education immediately after the board provided for the employment of colored teachers, she has given all her time since to the advancement of her race. Miss Wright was born and raised in Springfield, Ill., which city her aged parents yet make their home. Her education she obtained in the Springfield public schools, passing through the graded departments and graduating in the spring of 1877. In a class of twenty-eight she ranked third in total percentage. Learning that the mixed school system would be abolished in St. Louis, she came on at once to this city, passed the necessary examination and commenced her work the same fall as third assistant in the old No. 3 School, near Sixth and O'Fallon streets. In about two months she was transferred to the Rock Springs School and then the No. 2 School at Twelfth and Brooklyn. In the summer of 1879 she was promoted to be second assistant and assigned to duty in the Washington School on Eleventh street, near the Union Depot. She was later promoted to be a First Assistant and when the Sumner High School obtained recognition at the hands of the Board was made Fourth Assistant in that department. She now has charge of the senior class, instructing them in the literary branches. Latin, history and English composition are under her immediate control. Miss Wright is of a very retiring disposition and devotes all of her time to her studies. Several of her summer vacations have been spent at schools of languages. During the summer of 1885 she studied at the Saveuer School at Burlington, Vt. Her home in St. Louis is at 2643 Shenandoah avenue, but she visits her parents almost every month. Last Sunday she was at home and was quite surprised to find that many of the prominent citizens in her old home had remembered her by sending ballots to her Springfield address. Miss Wright is a slender little lady with a sweet smiling face. Her demeanor in school and out has endeared her to the hearts of the many pupils who have been under her instruction within the past thirteen years. Prof. Wearing says she is as even-tempered an instructor and firm a disciplinarian as ever came under his notice.

ANTONIA.



MISS M. T. ROSBOROUGH. MISS CAROLINE ASHCROFT. MISS KATE A. JONES. MRS. A. ROTH.

WHO WILL WIN?

The Grave Question in the Teachers' Election to Be Answered in One Week.

A Big Ballot-Box Now Holds This Secret Under Lock and Key.

All Arrangements for the Canvass of the Vote by the Sworn Tellers and the Official Announcement by the Judges Next Sunday Morning—Hard Work for All the Teachers—Clubs Being Formed in Various Quarters—Other Methods of Organization—A Heavy Vote Polled Yesterday—Are the Leaders of Last Thursday the Foremost Ones To-Day?—Probability That They Are Not—Read the Final Instructions, Which Provide Among Other Things That No Ballots Can Be Secured After Tuesday at 6 P. M., and That No Votes Can Be Polled After Wednesday at Noon.



ON PAGE 2 of this copy of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be found the last ballot in the election for two popular lady teachers to go to Europe. It is an event by which all great newspaper feats of the future will be judged. There were ten ballots in all, the first appearing on Sunday, March 23. When the plan was first announced, it created the greatest interest all over the country. This was especially true in this city, the home of the candidates to be voted for in the election. As the ballots appeared, the excitement kept pace with them. The election culminates to-day in a burst of glory. The three big presses of the POST-DISPATCH have been turned for many weeks in supplying ballots enough and the mammoth edition of this morning will hardly furnish voting material for the multitude of voters at home and abroad. The voters are all over the country. They have been casting their ballots by mail, by express, by messenger. There is not a city of any size in the Union in which the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH election has not been discussed and from which ballots are not now on file in this office for one or more of the nearly eight hundred candidates. It has been a "go" in the strongest and most emphatic sense of the word.

The voters are all aware that the contest ends with the closing of the polls on next Wednesday. The vote of the last week is being polled in absolute secrecy. The huge ballot-box which was placed in the POST-DISPATCH counting-room is rapidly filling, votes dropping into the slot by hundreds all day yesterday. Nobody except the persons who cast them know whom those votes benefit. As a result the outcome of the contest is wrapped in the greatest mystery. When the last list of candidates was printed on Thursday Miss Madge Frederick of the Stoddard was the leader, Miss Anna B. Boyd of the Bates was second, Miss Callie A. Pritchett of the Shaw was third, Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning of the Pestalozzi, fourth, etc. No person can tell, however, how they stand now, and no one will know anything at all about it until the polls close next Wednesday at noon. Then the tellers sworn to secrecy, begin their work. They will then be the only ones who will have knowledge of the result until Sunday next, June 1, when the official returns, signed by Judges Joseph Specht, David B. Gould and Augustus Frank, will be spread before the world.

Great work will be done for all the candidates to-day, to-morrow, Tuesday and on Wednesday morning. It is possible that "dark horses" not yet prominent may surprise all and take the two trips to Europe, and the Mermod Jaccard Jewelry Co.'s splendid gift of a watch and chain provided for the third lady teacher in the race.

Pupils and friends of the teachers should remember this and should allow no grass to grow under their feet during the remaining hours of the great contest. The following closing rules of the contest are repeated, because it is of vital importance that voters and candidates should be governed by them absolutely:

CLOSING RULES IN BRIEF.

The last ballot is printed in to-day's "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

The sale of copies of the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" containing the last ballot will close Tuesday, May 27, at 6 p. m.

No ballots will be received or counted, under any circumstances, after 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, May 28, when the polls close.

The official result will be announced on Sunday, June 1.

All counting of ballots ceased Wednesday evening, May 21, at 6 p. m. No envelopes, etc., are to be opened at all after that time until the polls close on Wednesday, May 28, at noon. Nobody, not even the sworn tellers, will know what the figures are during the last week.

The last list of the standing of the teachers was printed in Thursday's "Post-Dispatch," May 22. It gave the result up to 6 p. m. Wednesday, based on the last count, referred to in the preceding paragraph. It contained all the candidates.

Do not wait until the closing hours. You may be left in the rush.

BALLOTS SEPARATE.

Separate your ballots from all other communications. Of course, after to-day, there will be no guesses to send. But any letters you may wish to write in favor of your candidate or in search of information, should not be put in a ballot package. If they are they will not be reached until it is too late to use them. Remember this. Packages with ballots will not be opened until after Wednesday at noon, and then all voting will be at an end. Address letters which do not contain ballots as follows:

VOTERS' LETTER BOX,
"POST-DISPATCH" OFFICE.

Mark your ballots as "Teachers' Ballots." Put no name or number on them. In this way your letters will get into the columns of the paper, and your votes into the mammoth ballot-box.

HARD AT WORK.

All kinds of combinations are being formed in the interest of various teachers. Clubs pledged to favorite school marms are at work everywhere. Friends are using every endeavor to win for their choice.

E. B. Reith sent word to this office on Wednesday proposing to be one of 100 to furnish 250 ballots each to Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning. His offer was immediately accepted by Mrs. James Bannerman, by Malcolm, a well known citizen who does not want his name used, and by many others, and it is very probable that the scheme will be a success. Similar devices have been adopted in the interest of many other teachers, and the war all along the line goes merrily on. The wind up is creating the greatest interest and everybody is on tiptoe to hear the result.

The two winners who go to Europe under the auspices of the Cook Tourist Co. will not be known until next Sunday, when the full vote for all the candidates will be printed. The lucky ladies can start on their two-months' vacation as soon as they please.

Voters' Letter-Box.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 22.

Please count the inclosed votes for my aunt, Mamie Timberlake, of the Blow School. I am only a little girl, but will try and get her all the votes I can down here, for mama says she has been teaching the little "tots" for over twenty-five years, and I am sure she must be tired and needs a change. I hope her old pupils and friends will all vote for her and make her one of the successful ones for your European trip.
IRENE E. WOODCOCK.

ST. LOUIS, May 21, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find forty-six guessing coupons, properly filled out and bearing date May 21, 3 o'clock p. m. Remember the date, for one of those numbers will surely win, and then I will be in a pretty fix, for I have no disposition to go to Europe. I wonder whether I could make it a present to my favorite teacher without giving offense? I think I may run the risk any way, for I may as well give her the trip as to give her all my votes. I hope you will remember the name, which is Margaret L. Watson, O'Fallon School. I. E. GREEN, 1011 Cass avenue.

[Yes. Hundreds of guesses have been filed with a view of transferring them to teachers if they win.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find twenty-three guessing coupons and one ballot for Miss Ella Stearns. I would like to see her win the trip as she is a deserving teacher and I would like to guess the right number so that I could give the trip to my papa. He has crossed the Atlantic three times, but would like very much to cross again. I think the POST-DISPATCH is the best paper in the world. J. H.
2417 Goode avenue.

ST. LOUIS, May 21, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Do you think Cooks' Tourist Co. would give $250 to me if I win the trip to Europe offered by the POST-DISPATCH? I would be willing to sell it for that, but no less will I take. Yours, C.

[The Cooks are selling excursion tickets, not buying them. You might be able to transfer your trip as you suggest.]

ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find three more guesses for the delightful trip your paper is going to give me. Of course I will get it. If I thought I would not be the lucky one I would cry myself to sleep and dream that I did get the lucky number and that every St. Louis girl was jealous of my gray traveling suit, for that is what I am going to wear and let the English see what an American girl can do. H. M. L.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Only one more Sunday to vote for our dear teacher, Miss C. L. Hackstaff. I have sent in some votes again for her and some guesses on the teachers' contest. I hope she will get the trip to Europe. I also might guess the lucky number; then we could travel together. Would that not be delightful?
PUPIL OF CARROLL SCHOOL NO. 2.

ST. LOUIS, May 23, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

With this letter I wish to make a suggestion which will enable dear Mrs. Fanning to realize the reward she so justly deserves. I am sure this suggestion will be carefully acted upon by her host of friends among the teachers who, while they are deserving, can not hope to go on such a trip until you, kind POST-DISPATCH, have another so worthy a contest. Now will these teachers use all their efforts and influence to have the votes which their friends would kindly send in for them placed to Mrs. Rose W. Fanning's account, as she certainly has one of the best chances to be a successful candidate, and surely merits the honor. Let true worth reap its golden harvest, and each one endeavor to make this bright spot in the career of a noble untiring woman. Therefore I beg those interested in this contest to concentrate their efforts, as all deserving ones can not go, and help to make Mrs. Fanning one of the lucky two. This is the wish of INDEED EARNEST.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find an acrostic on the name of Gertrude Wright. Her friends would like to see it used. You will see our candidates name by reading down the initials in the first line and the final letters in the last.

Gertrude Wright merits your supporT,
Earnest and zealous in school and churcH.
Rally! dear friends, help her alonG.
To Europe we'll send her and then will I
Rejoice with you both now and eveR.
Until we send her o'er the billoW,
Down the Rhine, grand scenery to seE,
Enlist your energies unreserveD.
"Wright" is the magic name that yoU
Record, the name that we desire to honoR.
It's on the left, its on the righT;
Great is her motto, "ExcelsioR."
Hand in your votes, swift flies the timE;
To Europe let Gertrude be goinG.

MARY E. McLEOD.

BENTON STATION, WEST ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find ballots for Miss Halliday. I hope to see her head in Sunday's list. I beg of her old pupils to come forward, put their shoulders to the wheel and keep it going round till we get her in the proper place. Let every conscience person vote for Miss Halliday. Remember her patience and forbearance, all these long years of service. Wishing Miss Halliday success, and prosperity to the generous POST-DISPATCH. KATIE CHILDRESS, nee McPHEETERS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 19, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find six votes in favor of Miss M. L. Watson of O'Fallon School, trusting she may prove the winner in the contest. LUCY A. BADGER.

EDWARDSVILLE, May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find one (1) official ballot and three votes for Miss Boyd, Anna B., Bates School. If there is any one worthy of a trip to Europe it is Miss Anna B. Boyd, and for kindness she can not be beaten.
OSCAR GREENEBERG.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In behalf of Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning I have deposited my remaining harvesting of votes to-day, and if, with the help of all her friends—teachers, scholars of the present and countless number of her scholars of long ago, she will still fall short of the number of votes requisite to send her to Europe, my heart would feel very, very sore for her, if unforeseen circumstances should deprive her of the trip or keep her friends from putting her at the head of the list at the last where she should be, for through all the struggle she has proved herself, and her friends with their letters have shown that she is worthy of the trip as the most popular teacher in St. Louis and that she has friends enough to send her to Europe or anywhere else she might like to go.
SHERMAN.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 14.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find five ballots for Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning, and I am sure you could send no more deserving a lady nor one who would do your paper more credit. I wish her God speed in her journey. THOMAS A. VAUGHAN.

DENVER, Colo., May 22.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please cast ballots inclosed for Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning, our dear aunt and friend.
W. L. WRIGHT AND WIFE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 24, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please find inclosed votes for Mrs. Erskine the principal of the Everett School. She is kind to all scholars and never resorts to whipping any of them. She is a very charitable lady and you can always see her with some bundles for poor children. Mrs. Erskine is far the most popular teacher. She has a very loving disposition and you always find her the same way, with that good hearty laugh. I hope she will head the list on the last day of the contest.
ROBERT PORTER.
1436 North Eighth street.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please find inclosed a few ballots for my old friend, Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning. Hoping I may have the pleasure of bidding her bon voyage.
MRS. J. W. HIGGINS.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find twelve votes for Miss Mary Lynch, and one guess. We would like very much to see her jump to the head of the list by the closing of the contest. M. D.

ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please credit to the account of Mrs. Marie Erskine the inclosed votes. Mrs. Erskine is a lady of ability and understanding. Whatever she undertakes to do she works with such an energy that she never fails. Now her friends are going to work and work they will. M. J. K.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Our little club has long been trying to bring Miss Ella F. Sterns of the Elleardville School to the head of the list. Although we have not yet succeeded, we are not discouraged, as we have just forwarded a big bundle of votes, and still hope she will win the trip to Europe. ROOM NO. 3, Elleardville School.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We, the undersigned scholars of Stoddard School, room No. 3, wish to announce to the public that Miss Lare and Miss Tower deserve to take a trip to Europe, as they are the nicest teachers we ever had in the Stoddard School, and we think so much of them that we beg the public to send in as many ballots as they possibly can, as we have made up a large collection for them of votes.
Debbie Gould, Freddie Elman, Freddie Murphy, Senter Gettys, Duke Thompson, Spikes Wallace, Louis Radomsky, Curtis Gardner, Robert Holmes, Phil Webster, Bradford Murphy.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find ballots for Miss Alice Kearney of the Penrose School. I have known her since she was a child, and nothing would please me more than to see her win this trip. My principal reason, aside from my great regard and friendship for her, is because she is a girl who has not traveled much. She is entirely devoted to home and family and is seldom absent from the family circle, and then only when called away by duty or necessity. Therefore I think your proposed delightful voyage would be a benefit and diversion to her. Hoping that you may yet be able to present her with a ticket and wishing her a "pleasant breeze across the vast expanse of water." I remain her friend, P. R. GAYNOR.
P. S.—I have inclosed 299 ballots.

ST. JOSEPH, May 20.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Allow me, through the most progressive newspaper in America, to address a few lines to the public, and particularly to the actors of St. Louis. Our respected colleague, Sol Smith Russell, and others of our profession have sounded the trumpet, put on their war paint and gone forth to battle for (the right) Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning for the popular teachers' trip to Europe. Reading so many splendid letters from Maine to California, from Minnesota to Mexico of her many virtues, kindnesses and God-given charities, I feel as though it were a duty to give to the public my individual feelings. Let us swear that Rose Wright Fanning shall go to Europe. Let us all, ladies and gentlemen of the grandest profession on earth, see to it that she gets first place on the record. That she is the most popular, read the letters from all parts of the United States published daily. That she is the most deserving, her record speaks: Twenty-five years teaching and has not lost one single day. Let the actors speak. Inclosed please find votes. Success to the POST-DISPATCH: may its life be long and useful. Success to Rose W. Fanning and may God bless her.
FRANK.

ST. LOUIS, May 22, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed (20) votes for Miss Gertrude Wright. We believe that when the count is completed that she will be one of the two who will go to see the Old World. W. W. J.

ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Can a teacher's name be dropped from the list, if she should desire it? CONSTANT READER.

[Yes.]

ST. LOUIS, May 21, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If I were to write out all the reasons why Miss Kate A. Jones of the Irving School should go to Europe as the most popular teacher you would have to publish an extra supplement to your paper to hold them. There is not a man, woman or child of North St. Louis who will not tell you that Miss Jones is the finest teacher in the city. There is not a pupil that was ever in her room who does not dearly love her; and there is no one in the whole city of St. Louis who will say otherwise than that she is the best, most popular and last but not least, as has been said before, the prettiest teacher in the public schools. With great respect and admiration for both your paper and the lady of whom I write, I am respectfully,
HARRY L. THOMPSON.

SPRINGFIELD, May 19, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I understand that you have a plan on foot for giving one of your city teachers the benefit of a European trip, and that Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning is one of the candidates. If the matter is still open, I wish to do something to help Mrs. Fanning's chances. She is a lady worthy of all honor. Her long services as a teacher in the schools of St. Louis also merit some recognition. RICHARD EDWARDS,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find thirteen votes for Mrs. Rose Fanning to assist her in climbing the ladder. My grandma wants to send me to school, but I have persuaded my papa to wait till the ship returns with that kind and gentle teacher, Mrs. Rose Fanning, aboard.
LITTLE JOHNNIE KINSELLA,
6 years old, 1417 South Eleventh street.

ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I send to-day votes with my best wishes for the success of the popular candidate, Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning. MRS. JAMES BANNERMAN.

HOLDEN, Mo., May 21.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We, the undersigned, ladies of Holden, Mo., are well-wishers of Miss Rosa Kaufman of the Peabody School; hope she will be one of the lucky ones to go to Europe.
MRS. A. PLESSNER,
MRS. J. MORRISON,
MRS. M. MORRISON,
MRS. B. STERN,
MRS. M. SESSEL, of Bunker Hill,
MRS. J. HOWITZ,
MRS. F. PLESSNER.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 22, 1690.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I note with great pleasure the interest the traveling men of the South and West are taking in their endeavors to keep their beautiful and interesting candidate (Miss Pritchet of the Shaw School) to the front in the teachers' contest for a trip to Europe, and I trust that they will succeed.

I was very much interested in the biographical sketch of this popular lady that appeared in your Sunday's issue, and I am proud as a traveling man of our choice.

She is young and has made a great record for one of her age. She also is a typical American and one of whom we can feel proud at home or abroad.

Now boys let us put our shoulders to the wheel and send her by all means.

I send you by express to-day a package of votes which you kindly credit to her account.
H. H. KECK.

ST. LOUIS, May 23, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As one of the supporters of Miss Madge Frederick I wish to remind her many friends that victory is usually won in the closing hours of a contest. From now until the polls close I hope they will make their strongest efforts to keep her in the lead. Being a lady of intelligence, firmness, kindness and gentleness, and being honest, modest and blessed with good common sense, I consider her worthy the high honor you wish to bestow on the winner. Yours respectfully, ALBERT NEWCOMB.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Hurrah for Carondelet. It's doing fine for Miss Katie Neenan, and it will do better before the contest is over. If all the boys and girls worked as hard as I did for her she would be further up in the list. I'm not a pupil of her's now, but I was once, and I remember the nice big stockings of candy she used to give us at Christmas. Wake up, boys and girls, and if we can't make her the most popular teacher in the city we can make her the most popular one in Carondelet. Wake up, girls, and give three cheers and a thousand times three votes for Miss Neenan.
ANNIE CALLAHAN, Carondelet School.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 19.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find eight (8) votes for Miss Charlotte McBurney, teacher in the Carr Lane School. We hope she may be the favored one, as she is truly worthy. The names of the voters are Mr. A. N. McBurney, Mrs. S. F. McBurney, Miss Emma Bayles, Master F. McBurney, Mr. H. C. McBurney, Mrs. Lucy McBurney, Mrs. Ellen Knapp, Mrs. B. C. Lemon.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Herewith please find votes for Mrs. Rose Wright Fanning from some of her old pupils, which I have gathered for some time. Sorry they aint more, but hope they will help to bring her on top. Mrs. Fanning is surely the most deserving and popular teacher in our St. Louis Schools. Her benevolence to the poor children and their families is so great that she actually forgets her own self. Wake up you old pupils and friends of Mrs. Rose W. Fanning and become members of the Veteran Corps, Rose W. Fanning Post No. 1. BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL.

JACKSON, Tenn., May 14, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find eight tickets in favor of Mrs. Rose W. Fanning. The tickets seem to be mutilated, but suppose they are O. K., as I purchased them from your agents here. A. S. DUGAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I would like to cast these votes for Miss Julia C. Fife. I sincerely hope she will be one of the favored ones. Will you kindly see that my name is added to the list of voters and oblige ADA L. WHITNEY.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed you will find votes for Miss Alice Kearney of the Penrose School. She is a very good teacher and I think every one that she taught thinks so too.
2431 Laflin street. LOUISE SCHULTZ.

FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find eleven more more votes for Maggie F. Gallagher, Lafayette School. "AUNT TILL."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have been voting early and often since this contest began for my teachers, Miss Maggie Kavannagh and Miss Margaret L. Watson, and I worked very hard among my friends to save all the votes I can for them. I am only a little fellow, not yet 8 years old, and cannot write as well as I would like, but I mean to say to any and everybody who have no party choice among the teachers to please send in their votes for Miss Margaret L. Watson of O'Fallon School. She is a darling teacher and I hope to see her come out on top. Most respectfully,
WILLIE HARRINGTON, 1440 North 17th street.

ST. LOUIS, May 22, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find nine votes for my favorite St. Louis teacher, Miss Annie R. Waney of the Hodgen School. Although my school days are over, I hope to see by the POST-DISPATCH that her many friends will see her on her way to Europe as one of the lucky ones at the end of this contest.
MISS ROSIE E. HINTERS.

GIRARD, Ill., May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed please find six votes which you will place to Mrs. Laura C. Alvord's credit. Why do we not see her name more prominent in this contest, schoolmates. BARTIE HOPSON.

ST. LOUIS, May 21, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Undecided as to whom my few accumulated ballots should benefit, and being a firm believer in the study of physiognomy, I herewith send them in for Mrs. Rose W. Fanning after seeing her portrait in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Her length of service and her constant devotion to duty surely entitle her to recognition at the hands of St. Louis citizens. Send them in for Mrs. Rose W. Fanning and show her that her life-long task is justly appreciated. Yours obediently, J. J. RING.

BRAINERD, Minn., May 13, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please place these votes to the credit of Mrs. Rose E. Fanning. But for her kindness I should have never known anything of fractions.
JOE R. WESTFALL.

ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find one hundred votes for Miss Kate A. Jones of the Irving school. C. THOMPSON.

CARONDELET, May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I send in this twenty-four votes for my teacher, Miss Mary Timberlake. Do hope that she may win, because I love her, STELLA O'NEILL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I send you package of votes for Mrs. E. Green of Hogden school, which my playmates gave me for my club. I will send more votes. BENNIE BROWN,
1643 California avenue.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., May 20, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Not being personally acquainted with any of the teachers in the St. Louis schools I have selected one for whom I wish to cast my vote on the ground of her long and honorable service in the St. Louis schools, as shown by the numerous letters printed in your valuable paper. I refer to Mrs. Rose Fanning. I wish her much success in the contest, and at the close I hope she will be one of the prize winners. All hail to the POST-DISPATCH, the best evening paper in the United States.
MRS. HENRIETTA C. BAKER.

ST. LOUIS, May 21, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Inclosed find vote for Mrs. Rose W. Fanning and also guesses. That Mrs. Rose W. Fanning and Miss Callie A. Pritchett may win is the ardent wish of
MAUDE A. GRACE.

DENNER, Colo., May 14, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I send herewith votes for Mrs. Fanning. As her votes seem to come from all over the United States I judge her to be the most popular teacher in the contest. I have no acquaintance with the lady, but I judge by the letters printed from her old scholars and friends that she is just the one to go to Europe as a guest of the POST-DISPATCH. A lady who has devoted nearly her whole life to teaching and is still in the business, certainly deserves the vote of any one who has no particular choice, and from present outlook any votes cast for Rose Wright Fanning will be cast for a winner, and there is to the average person great satisfaction in voting for a winner. Yours,
FRED WATSON.

CLIFTON HEIGHTS, ST. LOUIS, May 23, 1890.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My dear Mr. Editor, I would herewith inclose
The ballots I have for the teacher I chose,
But as your good paper in its issue last night
Said votes should not go with letters we write,
I therefore send separate; and now let me say
As we are getting quite near the eventful day
When Dame Fortune shall proudly crown the two
Who at your expense sail the "ocean blue,"
That it is just as plain as the nose on your face
Who's the most popular teacher in this race.
Tributes pour in from "sun to sun,"
She gets ten to any other's one.
Well, she deserves it, for who can claim
A mind and heart so free from blame;
Good deeds bejewel her fair fame;
Of course, Rose Wright Fanning is her name.

OLIVE WOOD.

IF you intend to furnish your house now or at some future date with new and stylish Gas and Electric Fixtures, Hanging and Piano Lamps, Gas Stoves, Bric-a-Brac, etc., at a Bargain, you had better go at once to the A. Siegel Gas Fixture Co., 219 North Broadway, who are now selling their immense stock at Assignees' Sale.

A Wreck and a Fire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., May 24.—A serious freight wreck occurred to-day on the Schuylkill Valley division of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Stony Creek Station. An axle of a heavily loaded car broke, resulting in a large number of cars being piled up on the tracks. The wreck caught fire and all traffic was suspended for a number of hours. The cars contained valuable freight and the loss is heavy.

TABLE CUTLERY.
Silver, pearl, ivory and plated handles; over 70 patterns; best qualities; lowest prices. MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

Centralia's Township Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Mo., May 24.—The Township Convention held here this afternoon declared in favor of Prof. J. P. Blanton for Superintendent of Public Schools, Judge G. B. Macfarlane of Audrain for Supreme Judge and Mr. Hickman for Commissioner.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.
The Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

A Concert for Mrs. Brainard.

A testimonial concert which will be a gem in its way will be given Mrs. K. J. Brainard, organizer of the R. I. B. quartette, by the ladies of the quartette, assisted by Mrs. George Lee Cunningham, Mrs. Mattie J. Hardy, Signor Parisi, and Messrs. Kunkel and Kroeger. The concert will be given in the Memorial Hall Friday evening, May 30.

THE GREAT MONTHLY WIND-UP SALE

IS ONCE MORE ON THE BOARDS AT

THE BOSTON STORE

WITH BARGAINS GREATER, GRANDER, MORE TEMPTING THAN EVER.

As we said before, we are going to let the great St. Louis public have a taste of that rare fruit—a real, genuine, bona-fide Dry Goods Dargain Plumb! This we accomplish by devoting the last week in each month to an actual accommodation cost sale, when we do not expect to make any profit on goods, but merely reduce stock and make new friends by our enterprising methods. We do not attempt to quote all prices. but the following are fair samples of what you can find throughout all departments:

Dress Goods.

1 lot 8¼c new Challies at 5c.
1 lot 10c new Challies, latest designs, 7¼c.
1 lot 15c best American Dress Sateens, 5c.
1 lot 40c Velveteens, all shades, 25c.
1 lot 65c Mohair Brilliantines, 39c.
1 lot 45c Wool Plaids, new goods, 29c.
1 lot Remnants, 35c, 25c, 20c, 15c goods, all at one price, 10c.
"FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED."

Wash Fabrics and Prints.

1 lot best 7¼c Prints, 4c.
1 lot 10c blue blue-stripe Chambray, 6¼c.
1 lot 8¼c American Indigo Blue Prints, 6c.
1 lot 12¼c Gold Seal light-blue Prints, 9c.
1 lot 10c Dress Ginghams, 5c.
1 lot 7¼c Apron Ginghams, 4c.
☞ These prices hold throughout the week.

Domestics.

1 lot 22¼c Pepperel 10-4 unbleached Sheeting, 16c.
1 lot 7¼c yard-wide bleached Muslin, 5c.
1 lot 6¼c unbleached Muslin, 4c.
1 lot 7¼c Cotton Flannel, 5c.
1 lot 8¼c yard-wide bleached Muslin, 6¼c.
☞ Muslins have touched the lowest notch.

Hosiery.

1 lot 20c Ladies' full regular fast black Hose at 10c.
1 lot 25c Ladies' full regular fancy stripe Hose at 15c.
1 lot 25c extra strong fast black ribbed Hose, 15c.
1 lot 50c Ladies' French Lisle Hose, stripes and modes, 35c.
1 lot 25c Infants' fast black regular made Hose, sizes 4 to 5¼, 10c.
1 lot 22¼c Boys' extra heavy ribbed fast black Hose, sizes 6 to 8¼, 15c.
☞ Any of which you can get when you call for them.

Laces and Embroideries.

1 lot 15c Black Silk Lace, 5c.
1 lot 25c Black Silk Vandyke Point, 2¼ inches wide, 15c.
1 lot 15c Hamburg Embroidery, 5 inches wide, 7¼c.
1 lot 75c Swiss Skirting, 45 inches wide, 50c.
1 lot 45c Swiss Flouncing, 24 inches wide, 30c.

An Extra Special.

5,000 yards assorted Laces, in cream, white and fancies, 2 to 5 inches wide, at just 2¼c per yard.
☞ These will go Monday, so don't ask for them later, as they are worth between 10c and 30c regularly.

Gents' Furnishings.

1 lot 35c Men's Flannelette Shirts, 25c.
1 lot 40c Gents' White Shirts, 20c.
1 lot 15c Gents' solid color seamless Hose, 5c.
1 lot 25c Gents' new silk Scarfs, 10c.
1 lot 30c Jersey rib. Bal. Undershirts, 15c.
1 lot $1.10 and 85c Gents' Night Robes at one price, 60c.
Linen Collars, any style in stock, 3 for 25c.
1 lot $1.25 Pique Bosom White Shirts, laundered, 99c.
Men's furnishing goods stores are at a discount.

Jewelry.

1 lot elegant gold-plated Lace Pins at 5c, 10c and 15c.
1 lot 50c brilliant Ear-drops, gold wires, 20c.
1 lot 40c Pearl Pendants, gold wires, 15c.
1 lot 15c ladies' gold-plated Collar Buttons, 5c.
1 lot heavy gold-plated Children's Bracelets, 25c each.
1 lot 25c gold-plate Hoop Ear-rings, 10c.
1 lot 35c gents' gold-plated fancy Cuff Buttons, 15c.
1 lot 20c handsome Steel and Gilt Bracelets, 5c.
1 lot 35 gold-plate Glove-Buttoners, 15c.
For this sale we have cut prices on Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Corsets down to a mere nominal figure.

Buttons.

1 lot 25c fancy Pearl, all shades, 10c.
1 lot 30c white Ball Pearl, 15c.
1 lot 15c fancy Steel, new importation, 5c.
250 styles 10c jets, 5c.
1 lot plain Pearl, 20 lines, 2 dozen 5c.
1 lot superfine Pearl, all lines, 15c.
1 lot 25c plain Crochet, all shades, 10c.
An endless variety of novelties in these goods.

Linens and White Goods.

1 lot 7¼c extra heavy all-linen Twill Toweling, 4c.
1 lot 35c white Linen Damask, 54 inches wide, 20c.
1 lot 55c Turkey Red Table Damask, 58 inches wide, 40c.
1 lot 10c India Linen Lawn, 5c.
1 lot 5c Cotton Twill Toweling, 3¼c.
1 lot 7¼c Nainsook Checks, 5c.
1 lot $1.00 Lace Curtains, large size, 50c pair.

If you have bought no ribbons from us yet, this week will be a good time to test the truth of our statement that we carry the best-selected stock and sell at a lower margin of profit than any house in the city.

Everybody knows where they can buy their notions and small wares at bed-rock prices, so we quote no figures as we guarantee to sell this class of goods at from 10 to 25 per cent less than any one else.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE GREAT MONTHLY WIND-UP SALE AT THE

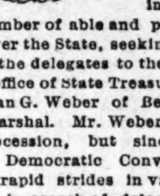
BOSTON STORE. Cheapest Dry Goods on Earth. **812 N. BROADWAY,** BET. FRANKLIN AV. and MORGAN ST.

THE ILLINOIS CAPITAL.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER.

The Mt. Vernon Clerkship — Farmers' Grievances Against the Railroads—Proceedings in the Appellate Court—Admitted to the Bar—Poor Wheat Prospect —New Corporations—Political Notes and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 24.—If evidence were wanting that the campaign in Illinois this year is considered by the Democrats as meaning something to them, proof is found in the fact that there are a number of able and popular gentlemen going over the State, seeking for the indorsement of the delegates to the State Convention for the office of State Treasurer. First, there is Herman G. Weber of Belleville, ex-United States Marshal. Mr. Weber is a little behind the procession, but since the St. Clair County Democratic Convention has been making rapid strides in various quarters of the State in search of delegates, arousing his friends, and generally showing that he wanted the nomination. He was in Springfield to-day and said he was willing to step aside if Chicago or Cook County came to the convention united on one man. "The wonderful work of the Cook County Democrats during the past two years," said Mr. Weber, entitles them to great consideration by the Democracy of the State, and if they show that they want any one of their number nominated for State Treasurer, I will not stand in the way for a moment. Another gentleman who will go into the convention with a good deal of strength is Hon. E. C. Pace of Washington County. Mr. Pace was a member of the State Board of Equalization for four years and is a hustler to boot. He is not disposed to oppose a Cook County man if there is a disposition to nominate one. Mr. Pace has many Southern Illinois counties instructed for him at this time and they are coming his way at a rate that insures him a respectable following in the convention, if not the nomination. Judge Ed S. Wilson is another candidate from "Egypt." He began canvassing the State early in the spring and there are more delegates instructed for him than any other man, and to-day is regarded by his friends as a sure winner. Like his other Southern Illinois rivals Judge Wilson is not disposed to shove himself ahead, if Chicago should be substantially unanimous for a Cook County man. He was a State Live Stock Commissioner, is a farmer and a member in particular good standing with F. M. B. A. He runs a large stock farm near Olney. The only Chicago man who is after the place is William Fitzgerald, and there is considerable opposition to him in his own county. In fact, there is little hope that the Cook County Democrats will unite on anyone in that county. This being the case, it looks decidedly as though Southern Illinois would furnish the next State Treasurer.

It is probable that Gov. John M. Palmer will not be able to attend the State Convention in June. It will be as great a disappointment to him as it will be to the party. His daughter has been at Battle Creek, Mich., for several months, and a very dangerous surgical operation will be performed about the 1st of June. The Governor will leave for Battle Creek about May 25 or 26, and will remain, of course, until the crisis is passed.

Secretary Frank H. Jones has called a meeting of the State League of Democratic Clubs at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Springfield, 9 a. m., June 4.

THE MOUNT VERNON CLERKSHIP.

The nomination of Frank Havill, editor of the Mount Carmel *Register*, by far the most widely circulated paper in Southern Illinois, for Clerk of the Supreme Court of the Southern Grand Division of Illinois, develops one of those rare instances in which a defeated candidate "plays even." Chance, the outgoing officer, has held the place for two terms. In 1878 R. A. D. Millbanks, having served three terms as Supreme Clerk, was defeated for a renomination by J. O. Chance of Marion County, who has made a very acceptable clerk. Millbanks, seeing an opportunity, gave Chance a dose of his own medicine, prevailed upon Havill to become a candidate against Chance, and has succeeded in defeating him for a third term. It is claimed by Chance's friends that Burton, the Appellate Clerk, has for some reason worked into the hand of Millbanks to secure his revenge on Chance. The nomination has been made, the district is overwhelmingly Democratic, and there is every reason to believe he will make an acceptable officer.

THE FARMERS AND THE RAILROADS.

At a meeting of the Railroad Warehouse Commissioners Thursday, a hearing was given the farmers who favor a carload rate for shipping cattle rather than the 100-pound rate now given by the railroads of the State. The Farmers' Alliance was represented by its President, E. A. Bronson, its Secretary, S. A. Kirkpatrick of Mary View, J. E. Cram of Yorkville, and others: the State Grange by G. A. Griggs of Normal, B. F. Workman of Auburn, J. H. Van Aradale of Peoria, etc., the F. M. B. A., by its chief officer, Judge Cicero J. Lindley of Greenville. H. H. Haaf of Chicago, known as "the dehorner," was also present. No representative of any of the roads was present. The matter was discussed at length and the shippers appointed a committee to confer further with the commissioners on the subject. The members of the board express a desire to have an early settlement of the difficulty that will be just to all parties concerned. The commission expressed the belief that there should be a reformation in the weighing on track scales, and that if this weighing be done under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, justice would probably be fairly done to both sides. It is understood that the railroads object to giving carload rates because their cars are liable to be damaged by overloading, while the shippers maintain that for the safety of their own property they cannot afford to overload the cars, and that the difference on fair and safe loading is against them and in favor of the railroads to the extent of $3 to $4 a car by the 100-pound rate.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT.

Engineer W. B. Parsons and C. E. Kimball of New York have been here this week and have completed a critical examination of the Bluff line of railroad. This is for the benefit of the people in New York who propose to furnish $2,000,000 on the bonds of the road, to be used in making the extension from Bates to Springfield and from Alton to Venice in order to give a through St. Louis line making direct connection here with Chicago. The contemplated changes include substantial betterments of terminal facilities and improvements all along the line. The engineers say that there are great possibilities for this line of road, and while they did not say what the character of their report will be, it is understood from their conversation that it will be very favorable, and if so, the work of improvement and completion of the St. Louis, Alton & Springfield road will be begun almost immediately.

Judge Allen of the United States Court has ordered the payment to Litchfield parties of numerous claims in the St. Louis & Chicago Railway litigation aggregating $2,064.15.

THE APPELLATE COURT.

Proceedings in the Appellate Court this week were as follows:

Litchfield Car Co. vs. Samson; motion to continue and to make administrator de bonis non party, allowed and continued.

Wills vs. Downs, assignee; rule on plaintiff in error to file bond for cost or show cause within ten days.

Modern Woodmen of America vs. Bessie Sutton; time extended to appellant ten days to file abstracts and brief; motion by appellee for additional appeal bond.

Downing vs. People; cause continued to next term as per stipulation on file.

Nealon et al. vs. People; same order.

Fill et al. vs. People; same order.

Ransom vs. McCurley; motion by defendant in error for rule on plaintiff in error to show cause why writ of error should not be dismissed and security for costs.

Salzenstein vs. Condell; cause continued to next term as per stipulation filed.

Parrott vs. Hodgson et al.; appeal dismissed on motion of appellee with pro cedendo to court below.

Court adjourned to May 27, 9 a. m.

The following law students passed a satisfactory examination in the Appellate Court:

John J. Amos, Springfield, Ill.; Emery Andrews, Mattoon; Clarence H. Beckwith, Danville; William N. Brown, Pana; William C. Benbon, Paris; William J. Butler, Springfield; Charles B. Cheadle, Carthage; John J. Crowder, Springfield; Aaron T. Depue, Bloomington; Charles W. Dooley, Bloomington; William W. Elliott, Canton; John P. Gardner, Hillsboro; William H. Glasgow, Galena; Alonzo Hoff, Flora; George N. Hamilton, Bloomington; James L. Kirby, Bloomington; William C. Karr, Lewistown; Horatio S. Miller, Springfield; Frank B. McKennan, Bloomington; Marion May, Jr., Bloomington; Henry M. Murray, Bloomington; Louis A. Mills, Decatur; John H. Powell, Decatur; Joseph B. Pirkin, Springfield; Ellsworth L. Rinehart, Dixon; Charles E. Selby, Springfield; Charles Sullivan, Chicago; George W. Wood, Bloomington; George D. Wright, Gilman.

BAD PROSPECT FOR WHEAT.

There is many a disappointment in store for the farmers who left a sickly wheat stand with the expectation that the warm, spring weather would improve it so that it would be worth the cutting. The outlook for wheat in Illinois at this time is very discouraging. Many fields which had the appearance of making a fair crop have developed into chess and will be abandoned. This is particularly true in Sangamon, Christian and Macoupin Counties. William Childs of the latter county, one of the most extensive wheat growers in the wheat belt, says that he left standing for harvest 160 acres seeded for wheat last fall, hoping that there would be some "come out" to it; but within the past ten days he has plowed up the entire field as worthless. This is the first time within twenty years that there has been such a failure in Macoupin County. Other large growers in adjoining counties have had a similar experience. It is predicted by those having the best opportunity to know, that the farmers of the State of Illinois may consider themselves fortunate if they harvest enough wheat to bread their families and seed their fields for next year's crop.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

St. Louis Selica Wall Plaster Manufacturing Co., East St. Louis; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Merritt Watson, Henry R. Roach and C. F. A. Beckers.

Idaho Gold Mining & Milling Co., East St. Louis; capital stock, $3,000,000; incorporators, John W. Garratt, Tom Miller, Jr., Peter Johnson, Anaclet L. LeCroix and Elencious Smith.

Primary Battery Co. of Missouri, to deal in electrical inventions; capital, $500,000; incorporators, Frank Stillwell, Wm. M. Steele and E. A. Chenery.

The Tennessee River Construction Co., to build railroads; capital stock, $300,000; incorporators, Thomas J. Moss, Benjamin F. Johnson, James W. Harrison, Benjamin F. Hobart and John M. Phillips.

The Taylor Brick & Tile Co., East St. Louis, capital stock $1,000,000; incorporators, G. A. Taylor, George Freisch and A. C. Delano.

American Linseed & Castor Oil Co., East St. Louis, capital stock $45,000; incorporators, R. D. Kirkpatrick, Hugh Rogers and H. F. Langberg.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
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DYNAMITERS AT WORK.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Blow Up the Chicago Haymarket Monument.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 24.—Traces of an attempt to destroy the Haymarket monument and surrounding buildings with dynamite were discovered this morning. A policeman, passing the monument, saw at the base what seemed a roll of black cloth tied with a small rope. It crumbled on being touched, as though charred by fire. On further investigation this proved to be a fuse which led into the top of a cylindrical tin can twelve inches long and four inches in diameter. The vessel was evidently full of some substance and weighed about ten pounds. On the step approaching the statue's base was found an unlighted piece of fuse, to one end of which was attached a small dynamite cap. It is believed the heavy rain last night extinguished the lighted fuse.

The material in the can was tested this morning by the Ætna Powder Co. and was declared to be dynamite, heavily charged with nitro-glycerine. The police claim that had the can exploded several blocks of buildings would have been blown to atoms. With street cars frequently passing so close, too, the loss of life would have been appallingly great.

An ex-Anarchist editor is suspected of being the instigator of the attempt, and he will probably be arrested this evening and held for examination.

$15.25 to Cleveland and Return

Via Ohio & Mississippi Railway. Account Garfield's Monument Dedication. Tickets good going May 29 and 30 and returning until June 2 inclusive. Ticket offices 101 and 103 North Fourth street and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

The Nevada (Mo.) Fair.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., May 24.—The Nevada Fair Association will hold its second annual meeting July 3, 4 and 5, with guaranteed premiums to the amount of $2,650.

First day, running, mile dash, $200; first, $100; second, $60; third, $40. Trot; 2:35 class, mile heats, 3 in 5, $300, First, $150; second, $90; third, $60. Running half-mile, heats, 2 in 3, $200. First, $100; second, $60; third, $40. Second day—Trot 2:50 class, mile heats, 2 in 3, $150. First, $75; second, $50; third, $25. Running half-mile dash for 2-year-olds, $100, first, $150; second, $35; third, $15. Pace, free-for-all, mile heats, 3 in 5, $500; first, $250; second, $150; third, $100. Novelty race, purse, running, $250; first quarter, $30; second quarter, $50; third quarter, $70; mile, $100.

Third day—Pace, 2:50 class, mile heats, 2 in 3, $150; first, $75; second, $50; third, $25. Running, mile heats, 2 in 3, $300; first, $150; second, 90; third, $60. Trot, free for all, mile heats, 3 in 5, $500; first, $250; second, $150; third, $100.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.
The Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Iron County Educators.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

IRONTON, Mo., May 24.—County Commissioner A. P. Vance is conducting a four weeks' Normal Institute at this place. Nearly all the teachers of the county are in attendance and a lively interest is being had. Educational matters of Iron County are in a healthy condition and with careful management the next four years will show a marked improvement.

$17.25 to Pittsburg and Return.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway will sell tickets St. Louis to Pittsburg and return at the low rate of $17.25, good going May 27, 28 and 29, and returning until June 3 inclusive. For tickets, etc., call at O. & M. offices, 101 and 103 North Fourth street, and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

To Be Electrocuted.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 24.—Frank Fish, who killed John Callnain at Canadaigua on the night of January 23, and was convicted of murder day before yesterday at Canandaigua, was this morning sentenced to die by electricity at Auburn State Prison during the week of July 13. Fish is only 26 years of age.

MAKE cream for 40 cents a gallon with Highland Evaporated Cream.

WORLD OF THE DRAMA.

THE SUMMER SEASON CLOSES THE DOORS OF AMUSEMENT RESORTS.

Pope's to Give "Tom Sawyer" for the Last Week of the Season—Barnum's Big Circus Coming—Attractions Getting Into Line for Next Season—What Some of Them Will Be—Dramatic Notes.

POPE'S is the only theater open, and it will not be so much longer. A good attraction has been provided to open at the matinee to-day. This is Mark Twain's four-act farcical comedy drama, "Tom Sawyer," dramatized from the book, which is so well known. The well-known singing comedian, Will E. Burton, takes the part of Tom Sawyer, the mischievous boy, and makes a clever part of it. The supporting company is strong and the play is well mounted and put on all through. Following is the cast of characters:

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Lusher Stubbs	Lawrence Manning
Judge Sawyer	Harry Mack
Policeman McGinty, Lawyer Hobbs	Felix Haney
Philip Wilson	J. Irving Southard
William Boggs	George Darrell
Dr. Adams	Gus Reno
Stump Hawkins	James Frederick
Mrs. Sawyer	Miss Kate Chester
Jessie Sawyer	Miss Blanche Miller
Becky Stubbs	Miss Lillian Stillman
Huckleberry Finn	Miss Nora Thorne
Tom Sawyer	Will E. Burton

On next Sunday, only, a benefit will be given to Thomas W. Jones and Charles Daniels, attaches of the house, at which the attraction will be the Marquette Minstrels, in a special bill.

Barnum Is Coming.

For one week, commencing Monday, June 9, the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth will exhibit in this city, corner Thirty-second and Market streets, bringing all of the zoological, arenic and spectacular attractions which took Great Britain by storm, and recently proved equally successful in New York city. Besides the hundreds of wild and trained beasts, supernatural illusions, Olympia hippodrome, world's horse fair, three rings, two stages, famous performers and brilliant acts, there will also be presented Imre Kiralfy's vast and splendid historical spectacle of "Nero; or the Destruction of Rome," which the London *Times* declares "is organized upon a grander scale than anything of the kind that has ever been seen." It is a great innovation, requiring for its production a specially constructed tent of much greater capacity than the immense hippodrome canvas heretofore used; a stage nearly five hundred feet long, railway and powerful mechanical appliances to move the vast expanse of realistic scenery; twelve hundred people, wild beasts and horses; 2,000 most elegant costumes, and armor, devices and trappings, the exact fac similes of those used in Rome 2,000 years ago; besides the services of noted musical composers, scenic artists, costumes, and stage, terpsichorean and orchestral directors. Its pageants, spectacles, dances, races, evolutions and combats, and scenes of revelry, prodigality and ancient city life and customs were a wonder in Europe, and Mr. Barnum declares "have revolutionized the show business."

Dramatic Notes.

Mme. Albani sailed for Europe on Saturday last on the Servia.

Joseph Jefferson is hunting the festive trout at Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

Jennie Kimball is seriously thinking of putting Corinne in long dresses.

All of Marie Wainwright's company have been re-engaged for next season.

Maggie Mitchell is at her home in Long Branch, where she will spend the summer.

Maude Granger intends to play "Inherited" over the Northwestern circuit this summer.

Jean de Reszke, the well-known tenor of the Paris Opera House, has refused Maurice Grau's offer for an American tour next season.

Stuart Robson has accepted a play from Prof. Corbett, entitled "Is Marriage a Failure?"

Jennie Yeamans will be with Edward Harrigan again next season, having already signed a contract.

Annie Ward Tiffany produced her new play, "The Step-Daughter," Monday night in Lawrence, Mass.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett is expected back from Europe early in June. He is in the best of health and spirits.

W. J. Scanlan will spend his summer vacation with Manager Augustus Pitou at Lake Simcoe in Canada.

Stuart Robson is very proud of his two grand-children—a boy and a girl. They are beautiful children.

Ella Baker Martin has shaken off "The Twelve Temptations" for a place with Rose Coghlan's company.

Mattie Ferguson, of W. J. Scanlan's company, has purchased a farm in Ohio, where she will spend the summer.

Alfred Calmour is now guilty of something worse than writing his Confessions of a Door-mat. He is dramatizing it.

Miss Ullie Akerstrom is recovering from her severe illness and expects to fill all her engagements for next season.

"The Senator's Wife" is the name of a new comedy which Agnes Herndon has added to her repertoire for next season.

Campanini has recovered his voice by undergoing an operation for the removal of a tumor behind the vocal chords.

Clyde Fitch, the author of "Beau Brummel," has disposed of a one-act piece, called "Betty's Finish," to Rosina Vokes.

It is reported that Marie Van Zandt will appear in America next season under the management of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau.

Charles B. Jefferson and Klaw & Erlanger are to produce "The County Fair" in Chicago early next fall, for a run of six weeks.

The Hanlons' "Fantasma" company close their season in a fortnight. They are said to have made $75,000 during their present tour.

E. J. Henley, whose latest success has been won in "Money Mad," has signed an engagement for next season with Mrs. Leslie Carter.

It is reported that Alfred Cellier is to compose the music for the next libretto that W. S. Gilbert will put forth in the line of comic opera.

Fred Perkins has been engaged by Manger Lykens to fill the position of musical conductor with Fay Templeton's opera company next season.

Madame Fursch-Madi is residing in Paris. Her husband, Henri Verle, died about a month ago, and she is deeply afflicted by the bereavement.

Geraldine Ulmar has resigned from the Savoy Theater, London, her resignation to take effect on June 15. She will sail for New York on June 20.

Miss Rose Osborne has a new play called "Satan" in which she will star next season, opening in New York September 1, at the Windsor Theater.

Minnie Seligman has obtained a divorce from her husband, Dr. Kauffman, and is now at liberty to marry once more and have all the fun over again.

Mlle. Reichemberg, the *ingenue* of the Theatre Francais, has been on the stage over twenty years, having made her debut in 1868 in the Ecole des Mrais.

Miss Rose Coghlan closed her second starring tour under the management of Augustus Pitou last Saturday night in Troy, N. Y. She has had a profitable season.

Lo, Statuesque Isabelle Urquhart has determined to give up comic opera and return to her first love, the drama. Mrs. Urquhart has had an experience in burlesque as well.

E. A. Sothern will begin his second engagement in San Francisco Monday night at the California Theater. The house has been entirely sold for the opening night.

Manager J. Wesley Rosenquest has purchased from David Henderson of Chicago his interest in "The City Directory" and in a new farce comedy called "Easy Street."

"A Fair Rebel," a military comedy drama in five acts, will be presented in all the large cities of the country next season under the management of Edward R. Mawson.

Sol Smith Russell will open his regular fall season at Daly's Theater, New York, August 17, with a new comedy by Dion Boucicault. The engagement is limited to six weeks.

Al Hayman has secured an English play of a melodramatic character for himself and Charles Froham. It will be re-arranged by David Belasco and be produced next season.

Arthur B. Chase, formerly with Booth and Modjeska, is a very sick man and has been ordered to Europe by his physician. He will probably retire from the theatrical business.

L'Art de Triompes les Femmes is the only subject two morbid French scribes could find to write a play on. It has been accepted and will be seen before long at the Cluny Theater, Paris.

Louis Aldrich is deservedly popular with the Actors' Order of Friendship. They showed their appreciation by recently presenting him with a handsome gold watch, chain and locket.

Kate Claxton produces "Green Bushes" at the Boston Theater June 2 for a run. It will be given with entirely new and handsome scenery and a star cast, so Spencer Cone announces.

The new Madison Square Garden, New York, will be opened to the public Monday evening, June 16, with T. Henry French as the manager and James W. Morrissey as business manager.

Stuart Robson closed his exceedingly successful engagement at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theater, New York, last Saturday night and has gone to Cohasset, Mass., for the summer.

"Castles in the Air," with DeWolf Hopper and his coadjutors, easily continues to do the largest business in New York. Every night since the opening the work has shown improvement.

Little Constance Wallace, the pretty child who supported W. J. Scanlan last season, has been adopted by a wealthy Chicago merchant who recently saw her on the stage and fell in love with her.

Lillian Grubb will sail for Europe next month, and will most probably go to Paris to study. She has received several offers from London managers, but has not yet decided to accept any of them.

The failure of Hermann's Transatlantic Vaudeville Co. to meet with financial success in San Francisco is attributed to the fact that they charged $1.50 for seats. One dollar is the usual rate for vaudeville there.

Neville Doone's "A Modern Marriage," which was tried at a Comedy matinee on the 8th inst., was not a success according to the London critics. Its American rights are said to have been secured by Maud Banks.

Sigrid Arnoldson made her debut at the Theatre Royal, Nice, on the 5th inst., as Rosina in Il Barbiere, and scored a great success. After the performance she was serenaded at her hotel by a crowd of enthusiastic admirers.

Henri Lavendan's new play, "Une Famille," was produced at the Comedie Francaise, Paris, on the 17th inst., with Laroche, Le Bargy, Lambert fils and Mesdames Barretta, Bartet and Pearson in the cast. It was a success.

Walter Damrosch, the musical director of the Metropolitan Opera-house, was married in Washington on Saturday last to Margaret Blaine, the daughter of the Secretary of State. They will sail for Europe early next week.

Annie O'Neill, the bright, pretty and youthful actress who made such a favorable impression with Salvini last season, has been engaged by Manager J. M. Hill for next season and will probably be seen in "Money Mad" in the fall.

Duncan Harrison is a very original young man. He felt that his play, "The Paymaster," needed more vim and strength and at once engaged John L. Sullivan and another plug ugly to give a boxing match during the progress of the play.

A great deal has been written about society belles studying for the stage, but Rose Eytinge has a young lady who is likely to create something of a sensation when her name is announced. She is well known in society on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Hanlon brothers now have the work upon their new spectacular piece so far advanced that there will be no hurrying at the end of the summer to get it ready. It promises to be the finest production of its character ever presented in America.

Two new plays were presented in London last week—"Esther Sandrez" at the St. James' Theater, by Mrs. Langtry, and Buchanan's version of "Theodora" at the Princess', by Grace Hawthorne. Both are said to have been well received.

Sidney Drew and Gladys Rankin Drew will "support" McKee Rankin in his production of "The Canuck." A gorgeously colored circular says of this play: "Humor and pathos are so closely allied that the smiles and tears of the audience mingle with each other."

Frederick Paulding is recovering from an attack of acute gastritis. He fell through a trap during the Jefferson-Florence engagement at the Amphion, Brooklyn, and was greatly prostrated by the fall. Mr. Paulding attributes his illness partly to the shock he received on that occasion.

The play which Mrs. Leslie Carter will present on her first appearance at the Broadway Theater, New York, next November is named the "Ugly Duckling." It represents phases of the most fashionable society in New York and is the work of Paul M. Potter. Mr. David Belasco has already begun to rehearse it.

Miss Helen Windsor leaves for Paris on June 4. Miss Windsor goes to secure the latest material and Parisian styles for the dresses which will be worn in the new Belasco and DeMille play. She has entered into an arrangement with Mr. Charles Frohman to take charge of this department for him next season.

Sarah Bernhardt's indisposition proved only temporary. Her part in "Jeanne d'Arc" was taken by her understudy, Mlle. Forgues, for whom this offered opportunity to display a wealth of unsuspected talent. Mlle. Forgues is a Conservatoire graduate, and as Jean d'Arc is said to have compared very favorably with the great Sarah.

Like most of our good things the war play craze is now spreading in England. Cecil Raleigh has written a drama dealing with the Franco-Prussian war and the seige of Paris. It has been accepted by George Alexander and it will be produced at no distant date at the Avenue Theater, London, under the title of "The Coward."

A French dramatist, M. Mullen, has just successfully produced a play at the Paris Theater Libre which repeats one of Shakspeare's most famous scenes. A son, suspecting his brother to be a bastard, hits on the idea of writing a play, in which the story of a mother's shame should be told, and then reading it to the family circle.

The young comedian of Kate Castleton's company, who has hitherto been known as Harry C. Clarke, will be known hereafter as H. Corson Clarke, with the accent on the Corson. He has been forced to make this change in order to avoid mistakes concerning his identity, owing to the multiplicity of Clarkes in the dramatic profession.

Walter Emerson, the famous cornetist and his wife, Medora Henson, equally well-known as a soprano singer, have just concluded a profitable season of thirty-five weeks at the head of their organization, The Boston Star company. They will remain at their home in Boston, until the opening of Mr. Emerson's summer engagement at Nantasket Beach.

W. S. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan of the famous firm of Gilbert and Sullivan have quarrelled over "The Gondoliers," and dissolved partnership. It is said that Gilbert has formed a new alliance with Alfred Cellier, and that Sullivan will make a contract with George R. Sims, as librettist. Sims will be a poorer substitute for Gilbert than Cellier will be for Sullivan.

A new English melodrama, shortly to be seen in London, deals with the pawn-brokerage and loan office oppression of the poorer classes. In spite of the sadness of the subject, it is said that the serious business is well leavened with low comedy. The title of the play is "This Work-a-Day World," and its authors are the journalists who collaborate under the twin name of Richard-Henry.

Mr. W. J. Florence is arranging for the annual salmon fishing season, which is to be a short one this year, as he leaves for Europe on the Etruria on June 21. On his trip abroad he will be accompanied by Mr. Joseph H. Tooker. It will embrace excursions through Ireland, France, Spain and Germany. Mrs. Florence, who is at present in London, will join her husband at Paris. Mr. Florence returns to America in September, but Mrs. Florence will remain in France.

The Messrs. Chapman & Sellers have purchased "The Flying Scud" from Dion Boucicault and will put it on the road next season, opening September 1. They propose to introduce the horse-race scene, producing the effect of four horses running abreast on the stage in full view of the audienae. Two cars will be required to carry the horses, scenery and mechanical effects. In addition to the regular company necessary for the play, a jockey ballet by fifteen dancers will be introduced.

At the wedding of Theodore Thomas and Miss Fay in Chicago, on the 9th instant, the music attracted much attention. Clarence Eddy played the organ, and the music was of Mr. Thomas' selection, including Bach's "Toccata" and "Wedding March," Weber's march from "Concertstueck," airs from the "Meistersinger" and "Walkure," and Beethoven's "Fifth Symphony," the latter at the close. Mr. Thomas passes his honeymoon at Cincinnati conducting a festival.

A compliment has been paid to the popular musician and composer, Mr. August Wm. Hoffmann of this city. The Hardin University for young ladies of Mexico, Mo., offered as first prize in the music department a grand piano, same to be competed for by the pupils. In looking around for a competent set of judges, the faculty have decided upon Mr. Hoffman. Accordingly the President made a trip to this city to secure Mr. Hoffmann's services. He will leave for Mexico May 30.

"Judah" is the somewhat strange title of Henry Arthur Jones' new play at the Shaftsbury Theatre, London. The Judah in question, it appears, is a village parson, who falls in love with a soi-disant "fasting woman." The worthy cleric looks upon his protegee as a being almost divine until one day in common with the other villagers he discovers she is a vulgar fraud. But to shield her from the resentment of the people he solemnly takes his oath that she has not eaten food. The denouement of this curious plot is said to be happy.

A number of musical festivals will take place this month, for which Mr. Henry Wolfsohn has furnished the following artists:—For the Indianapolis Festival, May 12 to 18, Mlle. Clementina De Vere, Mme. Terese Herbert-Foerster, Sig. Perotti, Mr. Charles Knorr, Emil Fischer, Franz Wilczek, Victor Herbert, and the complete orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera-house. For the St. Paul festival, May 26 to 31, Mlle. Clementina De Vere, Miss Emma Juch, Mrs. Moran Wyman, Sig. Perotti, Emil Fischer, Victor Herbert, and orchestra from Chicago. For the Rutland Festival, June 5 to 7, Mlle Clementina De Vere, Miss Emma Juch, Miss Helen Dudley Campbell, W. H. Lawton, Emil Fischer, and Franz Wilczek. Mlle. Clementina De Vere will also be the leading prima donna at the Cincinnati Festival, where also Mr. Emil Fischer has been engaged. At the Indianapolis and St. Paul Festivals Mr. Victor Herbert will be the condutor.

The New York *Dramatic News*, in speaking of the "Said Pasha" company, which played last season at Schnaider's Garden, denounces Mr. Kreling, the manager, for deserting his company in the following terms:

Dispatches and private letters from Salt Lake City confirm in the strongest terms the statement that the Kreling Brothers of the Tivoli Theater, San Francisco, abandoned their "Said Pasha" company to its fate in the Mormon capital a little more than a week ago. When this statement was first heard in New York the "Dramatic News" considered its authenticity doubtful. It was difficult to believe that men occupying a responsible position like that held by the Krelings, and supported by good, solid cash, could afford to permit their credit to be injured and their humanity obliterated in the manner alluded to. There seems, however, to be no possible reason now to doubt the story of this abandonment, which appears to have been singularly and unnecessarily cruel. The principals of the organization were able to get away from Salt Lake, but most of the chorus were obliged to remain there, and, had it not been for the kindness of the people of the city, their plight would have been pitiable indeed. The girls, who were from Philadelphia and New York, were taken into private houses and cared for, and a big benefit was arranged for the purpose of sending them to their homes. It is with considerable interest that a statement from the Krelings will be awaited. And, unless that statement is pretty clear and pretty satisfactory, it will require a good deal of stuffing to enable the Krelings to get another company together in this part of the country.

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GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

Gold watches for ladies	$20.00 to $100.00
Gold watches for gents	35.00 to 250.00
Silver watches for gents	10.00 to 45.00
Silver watches for ladies	10.00 to 25.60
Nickel watches	6.00 to 10.00

Warranted good timepieces. See them at MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Broadway and Locust.
Catalogue, 2,000 engravings, mailed free.

THIRTEEN DIVORCES GRANTED.

Judge Fisher Reduces That Many Married Couples to Single Blessedness—Notes.

Gertrude Meier, when on the stand in Judge Fisher's Court yesterday during the trial of the divorce default docket, said she was married to Jacob Meier April 15, 1876, and in December, 1886, her husband went to Denver, Colo. She followed him in September, 1887, but he would not permit her to enter his house but compelled her to return to St. Louis. Since then she said he has done nothing to aid or support her. She was granted a decree of divorce and her maiden name, Schulier, was restored.

Mary Baldwin was granted a divorce and the custody of her children, Emma, Mary and Joseph, after telling the court a story of cruelty and abuse inflicted on her by her husband, Joseph Baldwin. They were married in September, 1880, and separated in August, 1887.

Edward Dowdy was divorced from Fanny Dowdy, whom he married February 6, 1878, on his statement that his wife left him November 7, 1887, to live with a man named Stewart.

Mary Miller, who charged her husband, John A. Miller, with habitual drunkenness and constant ill-treatment of her, was granted a divorce and the custody of her son, Arthur, 7 years of age. She was married September 4, 1881, and left her husband in November, 1889.

Mrs. Alice Martin was not only divorced from Jeremiah K. Martin, whom she charges with adultery, but was given $500 alimony in gross and her maiden name of Ehninger was restored.

Decrees of divorce were also granted to Moses Craft against Ella S. Craft; John C. Sherman against Elleanora B. Sherman; Elizabeth Canfield against Jno. Canfield; Berry Fussell against Olive Fussell; Nancy M. Erbs against Charles M. Erbs, and Henry Umver against Elizabeth Umver.

In the case of the Fidelity Trust & Safety Vault Co. against Mary A. Bull and others, Judge Klein ordered a decree entered yesterday for the Trust Co., directing certain real estate to be sold for the purpose of the trust declared by the will of John Bull, deceased. Theophile Papin, Jr., was appointed special commissioner to make the sale of the property in dispute, on giving bond for $20,000.

In the matter of the assignment of F. A. Smith the assignee was directed to pay a final dividend of 6 per cent on all allowed claims exclusive of interest by Judge Klein yesterday. Mortimer F. Taylor was allowed $125 as attorney for assignee. The assignee was awarded $250 in full for his services. He was ordered to pay all costs of the assignment and to give notice of his intention when he applies for his discharge.

RESTAURANTS can make better ice cream with Highland Evaporated Cream than they are serving at less cost.

THE "INK-SLINGER,"

Jack Conners' Mania for Destroying Pretty White Dresses.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 24.—"Jack, the Ink-Slinger," who has been creating so much excitement up town of late, was brought to the Yorkville Police Court this morning and remanded. The police have been trying to capture him for three months. Policeman Stafford captured the "slinger" last night. In his pockets were found three pipe bowls. They were saturated with ink. The pockets of his coat were in the same condition, while ink stained each of his fingers. At the station house the prisoner was recognized as John Conners, an hostler, employed in the Ninth Avenue car stables. He was accused of being the "ink-slinger," but denied the charge. When asked how he came to have the ink and pipe bowls in his possession, he said he had taken them from his children, whom he had found playing with them. According to his wife and children this statement is false. He is undoubtedly suffering from some mental disease. The pipe bowls found upon him were of the common clay variety. The stems of these had been broken off close to the bowl. The ends had been plugged with a match. In the top of each bowl was inserted a cork that was just large enough to prevent the ink from running out. Connors' method was to fill the bowl and cork it up until a victim approached. Then he would draw out the cork, throw the ink and slip the outfit into his pocket as he walked away.

Mrs. Conners was in court with her four children. She flatly contradicted her husband by saying that the children had never once had the ink nor pipe bowls in their hands. She was not altogether surprised at her husband's arrest. He had been acting very strangely of late, she said. She considered him out of his mind. There is a curious fact in connection with the case. Conners' ink-slinging proclivities were aroused only at the sight of a white or very light-colored dress. If the dress had a cheap look he paid no attention to it. If the material had an expensive appearance or was trimmed handsomely the wearer was at once marked as a victim. Conners worked principally between the hours of 10:30 p. m. and midnight.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

DOUBTS AS TO THE LEGALITY OF THE CENTERVILLE STATION BONDS.

The Cairo Short Line Gets an Order for a New Trial in the Suit by Francis Smith—The Glucose Co. Sued—New Corporations and Improvements — Belleville Happenings.

It now appears that there is a shadow of illegality over the bond issue of $59,000 made by the town of Centerville Station. The bonds were authorized to be issued at a special election held in the town in April for the purpose of securing funds to improve the public roads, and were recently put on the market. The Belleville Savings Bank negotiated for the entire issue at 100¼, and secured an option on them. The bank contracted to take them at that figure provided they were shown to be of legal issue, and an agreement was made to submit the matter to Attorney C. P. Knispel of Belleville. Mr. Knispel has delivered his opinion, which is to the effect that the bonds are not legal. He holds that there was a discrepancy or imperfection in the notice calling for the special election that in itself would illegalize them. This was the incorrect description of the roads to be improved. It is claimed besides that two kinds of ballots were used at the election, in violation of the statutes. The Board of Commissioners have been notified by President Abend of the savings bank that the offer for the bonds will hold good if the issue is legalized.

Judge Canby heard motions, demurrers, etc., in several cases yesterday. A new trial was granted in the case of Francis Smith against the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railway Co. Smith sued the company for $5,000 damages for the death of his son, who was killed by a Cairo Short Line train, and of whose estate he is administrator. He was awarded a judgment for $2,500. A new trial was granted on the ground that the plaintiff's son was killed while trespassing on the property of the defendant. In the case of Sarah E. Fellows against the St. Louis Bridge Co. for $5,000 for the death of her husband, who was killed in the bridge yards, a motion for a new trial was overruled. Several other matters of less importance were disposed of and court adjourned until next Thursday, when Judge Canby will hear arguments for a new trial in the case of Halloran against Halloran, which involves a land title.

William Ludwig commenced suit in the City Court yesterday, by his next friend, Christian Ludwig, against the Charles Pope Glucose Co., for $5,000 damages. Christian Ludwig brought suit against the same company for a like amount. The plaintiffs are employes of the defendant, who were injured in an accident at the glucose-works.

The City Engineer has just finished platting Dexter's second addition to East St. Louis. The property is located near the Little Rolling Mill, between Tenth and Twelfth streets, and is described as a subdivision of lots 11, 12 and 57 of the Cahokia Common Fields.

Memorial services will be held this evening at Association Hall under Grand Army auspices. Rev. L. Cramp, pastor of the Summit Avenue M. E. Church, will conduct the services. The members of McDowell Post G. A. R., Meuman Camp, S. of V., and the Ladies' Aid Society will attend in a body.

The Evening Star Social Club gave a ball at Flannigen's Hall last night for the benefit of John Ward, who recently lost a leg in a railroad accident. The proceeds of the ball were large.

Samuel A. Haines of New York will deliver an address at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Haines is the founder of the New York Commercial Temperance League.

The Nationals play the Brown Reserves this afternoon at Broadway Park. Meek, late of the Browns, will catch for the Nationals and Ed Millard will pitch. Gillen and Schultz will be in the points for the Reserves.

The Ballon Shooting Club will have a tournament to-day near the base ball park. Medals will be awarded to the winners of the various matches.

Miss Letta Ewing left yesterday evening for Kansas City, where she will visit friends.

The Stewart Drug Co. of East St. Louis received and filed articles of incorporation yesterday. The company is incorporated with $10,000 capital by F. G. Stewart, Chas. F. Ruesh and Albert May.

A 3-year-old son of A. M. Reinnard had his leg broken yesterday by a detached wagon wheel, which fell upon him as he was playing near it.

Mrs. Charles Fritsch and children of St. Louis are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wilson.

Rev. Wm. Fuller of Upper Alton is visiting in East St. Louis.

Belleville.

The annual spring tournament of the Belleville Athletic Club takes place to-day at the Fair Grounds. The Missouri Amateur Athletic Club will run a special train from St. Louis to accommodate their members and those of the Olympic and Pastime clubs. About two hundred and fifty St. Louis athletes are expected to be present. Twenty-six gold and silver medals are offered as prizes.

Jacob Glaser reported to the authorities yesterday the loss of $415, which was stolen from his saloon in the West End. The money was in a trunk, which was taken from the building by the thieves and left in an adjacent field. The thieves escaped undetected.

The annual picnic of the Mascoutah public schools takes place to-morrow. Supt. Raab of the Belleville schools will deliver an address to the scholars. A number of athletic contests will take place at the picnic. Handsome prizes will be awarded to the winners.

Union memorial services will be conducted by Rev. Graves at the First M. E. Church this evening. The services have been specially arranged for the members of Hecker Post, G. A. R., Mery Camp, Sons of Veterans and the Ladies' Auxiliary.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Charles Boman and Emma King of East St. Louis.

VANDALIA and Illinois Central to Chicago, $6.

Burial Permits.

The following certificates were issued from the mortality office yesterday:

Charles Woods, 1 month, 1531 South Third street; convulsions.

Mrs. Caroline Tiltman, 38 years, 2004 Franklin avenue; pulmonary consumption.

John Cull, 73 years, 1812 Olive street; heart disease.

Anna Begers, 75 years, 1423 Farrar street; apoplexy.

Joseph F. Rampott, 1 year, 3603 Florissant avenue; croup.

William Cooper, 9 years, City Hospital; fracture of the skull.

Charles Pellom, 58 years, 22 South Twentieth street; consumbtion.

Marie C. Pattzer, 78 years, 2241 University street; valvular disease of the heart.

Maria Klein, 38 years, 1415 Montgomery street; anasorca.

Reyburn Meyer, 1 year, 2217 North Broadway; pneumonia.

Lee Thomas, 5 months, 523 Franklin avenue; inanition.

Hannah Shepard, 90 years, 3686 Finney avenue; old age.

Ed H. Cordell, 54 years, St. Luke's Hospital cerebral softening.

Philip Woerner, 15 days, 903 Morgan street; lockjaw.

Isaiah T. Martin, 40 years, 713 North Eleventh street.

Honora Giblin, 47 years, 4329 Blair avenue; bronchitis.

Louise Hasslinger, 70 years, 3603 Thompson avenue; poraplegia.

Agnes Gilfoy, 4 years, 2720 Randolph street; diphtheria.

Frederick Speyers, 78 years, 1025 North Eighth street; pneumonia.

Charles Clark, 3 years and 8 months, 427 South Ewing avenue; internal injuries.

John Bachmeier, 30 years, Alexian Brothers' hospital; consumption.

Delia Kane, 28 years, city hospital; chronic alcoholism.

Nellie O'Malley, 1 year, 122 Clark avenue; bronchitis.

Louise Steinfeldt, 6 days, 2566 N. Market street; lockjaw.

Sophie Miger, 12 years, 2307 Madison street: diphtheria.

Arthur Thummel, 6 months, 609 Rutger street; bronchitis.

Mrs. Sarah Kershaw, 36 years, 2620 North Tenth street; valvular disease of the heart.

George W. Baldridge, 36 years, Belvidere Hotel; consumption.

Edward Russell, 77 years, 4221 Easton avenue; throat disease.

Daniel Donnelly, 59 years, Poor-house; emphyema.

Caroline Ebert, 76 years, 1010 Armstrong avenue; dropsy.

Mrs. Mary Sexton, 62 years, 3045 Lambden avenue; tumor.

Jacob Haer, 51 years, 1106 North Eleventh street; typhilitis.

Lulu Thompson, 24 years, 1413 Picker street; hepatitis.

R. J. Dumphy, 2440 South Second street; pneumonia.

$10.763 "The McKinley Bill." $13.209

We were not caught napping! We anticipated the change in the tariff and ordered our "Fall Importation" shipped at once! !

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

And Displayed the Largest and Most Varied Assortment of

Thin and Heavy Cut Crystal.
Plain and Decorated China.
Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets.
Bisque, Pottery and Vases.
Lamps and Chandeliers.
A.-D. Coffees, Fruit Plates,
Ice-Cream Sets.

Don't buy one dollar's worth of China or Glassware without first seeing our MAGNIFICENT STOCK and LOW PRICES! Buy now and save

30c on the Dollar! 30c on the Dollar! 30c on the Dollar!

Glass Engraving, Glass Riveting, China Decorating, China Riveting, by our own workmen! See our New Water Cooler and Filter combined.

R. B. GRAY & CO.
312 NORTH BROADWAY.

AMONG THE MISSOURIANS

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

Citizens of the State Who Live Near Swan's Lake Enjoying Frogs and Frogs' Legs in Every Possible Manner—Why the Lathrop Crusade Cases Were Postponed—Notes and Personals.



PRESTON P. DUNN has received the nomination for the Legislature in Shelby County to succeed Mr. Jewett, who was not a candidate for re-election. Mr. Dunn is a farmer-lawyer.

W. H. Hickman, the present member, received the nomination in the primary for re-election in Daviess County. Mr. Hickman was one of the Democratic members opposing the extravagances and buncombe of the last Legislature.

R. P. Clarkson and W. E. Perkinson are the candidates for Representative in Chariton County.

Joe Doyle, editor of the Shelbyville *Herald*, is the Democratic nominee for Coroner in Shelby County.

G. W. Esteb, a bright young writer and printer, city editor of the Chillicothe *Tribune*, recently died of typhoid fever.

Senator Vest introduced in the Senate a bill providing for the erection of a public building at Joplin, the cost of which not to exceed $50,000.

The gas-works of Moberly and all thereto belonging were sold last week at trustees' sale for $22,500. Kansas City brokers were the purchasers.

J. W. McRoberts is the only Democratic candidate in Lewis County for the Legislature. This county is largely Democratic. He is for Vest's re-election.

Maj. William Harley of Boonville has just celebrated his 97th birthday. He is probably the oldest Knight Templar in the United States and a native of Ireland.

Dr. John W. Ellis, candidate for Superintendent of Public Schools, is said to be the favorite in the northwest part of the State for a position on the State ticket.

Marshall *Democrat:* The Howell County Democrats instructed for W. G. Downing for Railroad Commissioner. Missionaries are certainly needed down in that section.

Twenty acres of land adjoining Independence bought at $1,000 an acre, was recently sold under a deed of trust given for part of the purchase money, at $160 an acre.

Mrs. Scott of Poplar Bluff has an orange tree growing in her yard which is bearing its first crop of oranges; she also has a lemon tree growing well, but it has never borne fruit.

There were 825 roll calls in the lower House of the last General Assembly. A very large proportion of these were on bills never passed and on bills that passed but of no account as laws.

W. A. Alexander, a prominent lawyer and citizen of St. Charles, died last Friday, aged 65 years. Mr. Alexander held several important public positions in the county during his life time.

Burglars entered the house of Sheriff W. H. Tripp at Fredericktown and stole his pocket-book containing $200. The money stolen was fees collected by him, for which he is responsible.

V. C. Yantis defeated the present incumbent, Judge J. P. Wagner, for Probate Judge in the Saline County Democratic primary. Mr. Yantis was Gov. Marmaduke's private secretary.

A. Duff Tillery, doorkeeper of the last Senate, is favorably mentioned as a candidate for the Legislature in Clinton County. Ed Turner, the present member, will be elected if he desires the position again.

What was supposed to be a joke—the contemplated removal of the State capital—is treated by the Sedalia *Gazette* as an occurrence sure to take place when the next Legislature meets, if not sooner.

The Texas County delegates to the State Convention are R. C. McBride, Clark Dooley, J. B. Hill and C. W. Wade. Carr was indorsed for Railroad Commissioner and Carrington for Superintendent of Schools.

The Railroad Commissioners of this State have recently been called upon to decide what has been the law of the State since 1875, making passenger fares at 3 cents a mile on main lines and 4 cents on plug roads.

Howard County Democrats selected as delegates to the State Convention F. M. Calvin, D. R. Pierce, N. P. Todd, George J. Wine and S. C. Major. Instructions were given for John H. Estill for Railroad Commissioner.

The Republicans of Mexico are making efforts to secure the Republican State Convention. Jefferson City, Sedalia and Moberly are also looking for it. As it will only last a few hours, the game is not worth the powder.

The bill defeated in the last Legislature regulating the inspection of beef was an exact copy of the Minnesota law on the subject, recently decided by the Supreme Court of the United States to be unconstitutional.

Louis Santoir, a Frenchman, died in the penitentiary on Tuesday last and was buried in the Catholic cemetery. He was a Catholic and left all of his money ($21) to the church and was respectably buried. He was sent from St. Louis in November last for two years for grand larceny.

Abram Neff in the First District and J. D. Eubank in the Second District are the Democratic nominees for the Legislature in Saline County and are farmers and for Vest. Their opponents were Abiel Leonard and Col. Nicholls.

The Cass County delegates to the State convention are instructed to vote for Judge Jas. B. Gantt of Henry County, for Supreme Judge, and go uninstructed as to Railroad Commissioner and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

John Teel, who ran for the State Senate in 1886 in the Eighteenteenth district, is by several well informed newspapers named as a candidate this year for the same position. Mr. Teel is and has been a resident of Peoria, Ill., for nearly three years.

J. E. Organ, for many years editor of the Salem *Monitor* and twice a member of the Legislature, is again a candidate for the nomination in Dent County, and should Ed Seay not be a candidate for re-election, may receive the nomination without opposition.

The Jefferson County delegation to the State convention is headed by Col. John O'Fallon. It consists of the most active and influential Democrats in the county, and are selected to present and forward the claims of Judge Thomas for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Rev. Mr. Carmichael of Lathrop has asked for a change of venue in his divorce suit against his wife, alleging that she has an undue influence over the Judge of Clinton County Circuit Court. Mrs. Carmichael was one of the crusaders.

Hugh J. McGowen, Marshal of Kansas City, declined renomination. He has served two terms. His refusal to run a third time is probably due to the fact that the last Legislature passed an act that no public officer shall retain more than $5,000 a year of the fees of his office, after 1890. The limit is now $10,000.

The St. Joseph *Herald* says of Gardner Lathrop, likely to receive the empty honor of a nomination by the Republicans for Judge of the Supreme Court, that he is one of the best and brightest lawyers in Missouri and a man whose character is without reproach. If he will take the nomination it should be given him by acclamation.

W. W. Graves, a lawyer, and J. T. Gault, a farmer, are the Bates County candidates in the Sixteenth senatorial District. It is conceded that the office belongs to Bates County this time and the other counties have no candidates. The district is composed of the counties of Bates, Cass and Henry.

Moberly *Monitor*: The fact that the Supreme Court is three years behind with its docket should impress the Democratic Convention with the duty of nominating for Supreme Judge a man who has both the legal knowledge and the physical strength to become a working member of the court.

Col. George Cockrell, a prominent Cooper County farmer, is a candidate for Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Cockrell is of the good old honest stock of the old school gentleman. His chances for the nomination are lessened by reason of the county's large and influential representation now in the State government.

Ex-Banker Buck of the defunct Stewartsville Bank was indicted charged with receiving deposits when the bank was in a failing condition. The testimony showing that the alleged deposit was a check and not money, the indictment was quashed. Eight like charges against him remain to be disposed of at the September term.

The old fight of the specialty physicians against the State Board of Health is resumed in the Supreme Court on an application for mandamus in favor of Dr. J. N. Hathaway of St. Joseph to compel the board to issue him a certificate to practice medicine. It is alleged that the petitioner is a graduate of a legal medical school, but that the board has twice refused to issue him a certificate because he advertises as a specialty physician.

There are enough frogs in Swan's Lake to furnish food to all Butler County for the next six months. Never before were there so many frogs in this lake. They are there in hundreds, thousands, millions, billions, myriads. The workmen at the sawmills and families living near there have frogs on toast for breakfast, baked frogs for dinner, fried frogs for supper, fricasseed frogs for the next breakfast, scrambled frogs for dinner and so on every day.

The last Legislature refused to re-enact the section in the corporation law permitting stockholders to waive many requirements of law regulating meetings by consenting to the act done and recording such waiver over their signatures in the recorded proceedings of the meeting. This will necessitate a closer observance on the part of corporations of the law regulating meetings, and the business of the concern than in the past.

Willie Tay of Malden joined Sells Bros.' circus. This little man is 30 years of age, thirty-two inches high, and weighs thirty-six pounds, is a very intelligent and entertaining talker. He is a native of Dunklin County, and owns a fine farm in the lower end of the county. He has several brothers who are good-sized men, and who look like giants beside their midget brother.

A declamation contest has been arranged between the public schools of Marshall, Slater and Miami. Each of these schools to be represented in the contest by one young gentleman and one young lady, and two medals will be offered, each costing $15, one to be contested for by the young gentlemen and one by the young ladies. The contest will take place in the Opera-house at Marshall on the evening of Friday, June 6.

The Lathrop crusade cases were docketed in the Circuit Court and both sides ready for trial. On account of the long docket Judge Sandusky announced that the cases could not be tried this term. The attorneys for the defense, Thomas J. Porter of St. Joe and Charles P. Johnson of St. Louis, asked the Judge to hold a special term in July to try them, but he said it would be impossible for him to take up the cases before the regular September term of court.

Ironton *Register*: The Democrats of Cape Girardeau County—a Republican county, by the way—want "the earth and the fullness thereof." And that part which they have not they don't stand back from asking for. A favorite son, Seibert, held the State Treasurership for four years, and at the end of his term we made him Auditor. And now comes Prof. McGhee and wants to be State Superintendent of Schools, and looming up behind is another favorite son, Hon. R. H. Whitelaw, who is a candidate for Congress! And this from the same county from which Lowndes Davis hails, who was in Congress six years; and another favorite son, Maj. Dennis, wanted to be Attorney-General a year or two ago.

Mary A. Carleton, widow of Ezekiel Carleton; Martha A. Coates, widow of Andrew J. Coates, and Anna Crabtree, widow of James M. Crabtree, for themselves and all the widows of ex-Confederate soldiers of Missouri who lost their husbands during the late war, who may wish to be made parties, have instituted suit in the Kansas City Circuit Court against Martha A. Bingham and the Widows and Orphans' Confederate Home Society of Missouri. They charge the defendant, who was the President of the home, with unlawfully disposing of the proceeds of the sale of the home in 1881, amounting to $20,890. Mrs. Bingham, before her marriage to Geo. W. Bingham, was Mrs. Lydia Lykins. Mr. Bingham was the well-known artist, and during the Hardin administration Adjutant-General of the State. Plaintiffs say they did not discover the true nature of Mrs. Bingham's transactions until a year ago. In 1874 the State appropriated $40,000 to build and improve the home.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES
Accurately fitted by the best opticians.
Prices, steel, $1 and up; gold, $5 and up.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway and Locust.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Von Graafieland of Eureka Springs With Their Descendants.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Von Graafieland of Eureka Springs, Ark., but well-known in this city, celebrated their golden wedding last Thursday in their cosy home at the Springs surrounded by their numerous descendants and friends. Four generations were represented. Mr. Graafieland was born in the Netherlands in one of the Provinces of Zeeland, near the Zie Rik Zee. He landed in New York in 1846 and came West. From 1860 to 1884 he was engaged in the lard and oil manufacturing business, and was a member of the Exchange. In 1884 he retired and went to live in Eureka Springs, and was immediately made manager of the Eureka Springs Concentrating Co., which position he still occupies.

Mr. Graafieland is the father of thirteen children, five daughters and eight sons, of whom five are still living, the eldest a son 48 years of age. He is the parent stem of the families of De Jongs, Hildebrands and Bogards of this city and of the Vandeberg family of Iowa. Numerous relatives also live in Northern New York State, where several of Mr. Van Graafieland's sons located and have many descendants.

Mr. Von Graafieland is 72 years of age and his wife 68, and both expect and assert quite positively they will live twenty years longer. His aunt died in Holland a few months ago aged 124 years, leaving a daughter 96 years old, a fact the old gentleman has in mind when he makes the statement that he will live a score more of years.

What Constitutes Art?

The fine artistic qualities of tone and feeling and the strictly superior quality of the materials used in making the pictures are the points that stamp Strauss' photographs, both portrait and landscape, as the best that skill can produce.

Woman's Humane Society.

The regular board meeting of the Woman's Humane Society was held this week at the residence of the president, Mrs. Comstock. Vote of thanks was tendered the following for donations to the society: S. Bienstock, Frank & Hellendall, Frank & Byrne, J. & S. Socks, A. E. Hart, McKenna Bros., F. W. Humphrey, Cullen & Kelly, M. Reichman, M. Rabbid, S. Summerfield, H. Sayers, B. Harris, H. Kann, Fink & Nasse, J. J. C. Waldeck, Garvey & Co., J. Bardenheir, Essman & Bro., Funsten & Co., Western Wool Co., J. J. Shott, Mr. Griffen, W. C. Jager, M. Kesse. Agent Williams reported for the week as follows: beating or whipping, 2; overloading, 3; over-driving or overworking, 1; driving when galled or lame, 14; depriving of necessary food or shelter, 1; general cruelty, 5; cruelty to children, 2; abandoning animals to die, 1; cases reported at office, 9; remedied without prosecution, 8; not substantiated, 1; warned, 15; prosecuted, 1; convicted, 1; animals taken from work, 12; animals killed, being unfit for further use, 1.

In the First District Police Court Thomas G. Lynch was fined $50 and costs for stabbing a valuable dog.

Cases of cruelty to children and animals can be reported to Agent Williams, 814 Chestnut street or through telephone 859, that the society has put in.

DON'T miss the Great Assignees' Sale of Gas, Electric and Coal Oil Fixtures now going on at the A. Siegel Gas Fixture Co.'s old store, 219 North Broadway. Goods sold at a bargain.

Fifteen Cents a Week! Fifteen Cents a Week!

THE POST-DISPATCH will again be found in front of the procession. Commencing with this issue, the

DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Will be delivered by carrier to the citizens of St. Louis and vicinity at

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK!

The Post-Dispatch has always been the **People's Favorite,** because it has always been found to respond to any call that would benefit **the Public.** Our esteemed contemporaries follow and imitate us, but it is the Post-Dispatch that sounds the **Keynote.**

Well, we sound it now in clear, ringing tones: **"A Better Paper Than Ever!"** More and better News, with all the bright and charming features that have commanded the favor of the public in the past, **at 25 Per Cent Less Price.** That means

Fifteen Cents a Week! Fifteen Cents a Week!

WITH THE SUNDAY INCLUDED.

Give your order to the carrier in your district.
Drop a postal card to the Post-Dispatch office with your order plainly written thereon, and it will reach the carrier,
Or give it to the canvasser who will call on you.

DON'T FORGET

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK!

FOR THE DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH FROM TO-DAY.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Delegates Make Considerable Progress With General Business.

Death of a Delegate From North Carolina, and the Reception of the News by the Convention.

Several Elections and Appointments Made Yesterday, and the Way Paved for an Early Adjournment—The Divorce Laws and the Views of the M. E. Church South Concerning Them—Where the Visiting Bishops Will Preach To-Day.

It was expected that the Southern Methodist General Conference would conclude its sessions yesterday, and adjourn to meet four years hence in Dallas or some other large Southern city. But it did not conclude, nor did it get within forty-eight hours of the end of its labors. The calendar was well stripped of reports and many matters of first importance were disposed of, but there remained a large amount of business that the tired delegates could not dispatch, though they tried hard enough.

Elections of officers were the new features of the sessions. Friday afternoon and night the General Conference elected as editor of the Nashville *Christian Advocate*, the official organ of the General Conference, E. E. Hoss, salary $3,000 per annum, and E. M. Bounds, assistant editor, salary $3,000 per annum. It also elected J. D. Barbee book agent, salary $5,000 per annum.

This morning the General Conference elected D. M. Smith Assistant Book Agent, salary $2,500 per annum. Three missionary secretaries were elected, I. G. John, A. Coke Smith and H. C. Morrison, salaries $2,500 per annum each.

A Secretary of the Board of Church Extension and Assistant Secretary to the same board were elected in the afternoon session, David Morton to the first place and J. C. Morris to the second place, salaries of each $3,000 per annum.

With a few exceptions all of the candidates in these elections received votes in the election of bishops on last Monday. E. E. Hoss, the new editor, received quite a large vote for bishop. Dr. Barbee was voted for in nearly every ballot. E. M. Bounds was strong in the first ballot for bishops. A. C. Smith was one of the candidates, while after the bishops elected and R. N. Sledd, the highest candidates for bishops were David Morton and H. C. Morrison.

There were but two sessions held yesterday, morning and afternoon. In the first there was business and in the second only the elections noted above. At the morning session Bishop Fitzgerald announced in very touching terms the

DEATH OF DR. MANN.

He said: "My dear brethren, with profound sorrow and surprise to most of you, the announcement is made this morning that our beloved brother and fellow laborer, the Rev. Dr. J. E. Mann of the North Carolina Conference, died last night in this city. The news was carried across the hills and valleys that intervene between this conference room and the dear old hills in which he will sleep to await the resurrection day, that he has fallen. There is grief here, and there will be grief lasting beyond. May the grace of God go with the sad news to the sorrow-stricken home. May the Holy Spirit speak to those bleeding hearts the words we cannot speak and give the touch that we cannot give. We meet this morning with this shadow of sorrow upon us. With chastened hearts we enter on the duties of the day with the admonition to us to be also ready, for we know neither the day or the hour when the Son of man cometh."

The North Carolina Conference was directed to meet and take proper action. The announcement came as a surprise to a great many of the delegates, and the hymn

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly,
While the nearer waters roll,
While the tempest still is high!
Hide me, O, my Savior, Hide;
Till the storm of life is past,
Safe into the haven guide;
O, receive my soul at last.

was sung with deep feeling.

The deceased was a native of Carolina and was about 57 years of age. He had risen to a position of considerable prominence in the North Carolina Conference, having been a presiding elder for years and in charge of several stations. He was made a doctor of divinity some years ago by Trinity College of North Carolina. He leaves a wife and several children.

Immediately on hearing the announcement the North Carolina Conference held a meeting and made arrangements for the services. It was decided to have funeral services in Centenary Church at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. J. R. Brooks of Shelby, N. C., Chairman of the North Carolina delegation, will preach the sermon. The North Carolina delegation will attend in a body as honorary pall-bearers, and a part of the delegation will leave with the remains early to-morrow morning for Newbern, N. C., where the interment will occur.

When the General Conference got down to business after this sad interruption, a communication was read from the National Reform Association calling attention to the inadequate

LAWS ON DIVORCE

and asking the co-operation of the bishops in the work of elevating public opinion on the subject.

Rev. Sam Rodgers of Baltimore presented a resolution on the letter, setting out that during the last twenty years 328,716 divorces had been granted in the country. In that period the population of the country had increased 66 per cent, while the divorces had increased 157 per cent. There are forty-six sets of laws in the States and Territories, no two being alike. Thirty causes for divorce are recognized in these laws. The resolution was that the Methodist Episcopal Church South recognized but one (the Scriptural) cause of divorce, and it will rejoice in the day when the laws of all States accord with the law of the church in the matter.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS

reported the following nominations for members of the Board of Missions: E. W. Cole, Nashville; Rev. W. H. Potter, North Georgia; T. D. Fite, Nashville; Rev. Jas. O. Branch, South Georgia; Rev. W. C. McCoy, North Alabama; Rev. P. A. Petersen, Virginia; Rev. C. W. Carter, Louisiana; Rev. H. D. Thrall, West Texas; Rev. Horace Bishop, Northwest Texas; Rev. W. C. Johnson, Memphis; W. D. Kirkland, South Carolina; G. C. Rankin, Holston; M. M. Pugh, Southwest Missouri; G. C. Andrews, Mississippi; H. C. Christian, Los Angeles; E. J. Stanley, Montana; S. T. Mallory, West Virginia; Samuel Rodgers, Baltimore; F. D. Swindell, North Carolina; R. K. Brown, Tennessee; T. M. Finney, St. Louis; Wm. Morrow, Nashville; J. D. Hamilton, Nashville; Z. T. Bennett, White River; Jas. A. Anderson, Arkansas; H. P. Walker, Kentucky and J. D. De Pass, Florida.

In the Pulpits.

The Committee on Public Worship made the following assignments for to-day:

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Centenary—10:30 a. m., Bishop Haygood; 7:45 p. m., Bishop A. P. Wilson.

St. John's—11 a. m., Bishop Hargrove; 8 p. m., Rev. J. C. Morris.

Cook Avenue—11 a. m., Bishop Keener; 7:45 p. m., Rev. R. N. Sledd.

First Church—11 a. m., Bishop Key; 8 p. m., Rev. A. J. Lamar.

Lafayette Park—10:30 a. m., Bishop Fitzgerald; 7:45 p. m., Rev. D. C. Kelley.

St. Paul's—11 a. m., Bishop Galloway; 8 p. m., Rev. J. D. Barbee.

Marvin Chapel—11 a. m., Rev. Joseph King; 7:45 p. m., Rev. Horace Bishop.

Victor Street—Rev. Thomas Lord, 8 p. m.

Carondelet—11 a. m., J. T. Sawyer; 8 p. m., E. E. Wiley.

Taylor Avenue—11 a. m., Rev. W. L. Nels.

Water Tower—11 a. m., C. H. Meyer; 7:45 p. m., T. P. Kerley.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Tower Grove—11 a. m., W. F. Vaughan; 7:45 p. m., W. H. Biggs.

Union—7:45 p. m., Rev. W. B. Murrah.

East St. Louis—7:45 p. m., S. Brown.

Clifton Heights—10:45 a. m., Rev. J. M. Binkley.

Trinity—11 a. m., Rev. John W. Lewis of Kentucky; 7:46 p. m., Rev. Z. T. Bennett.

Goode Avenue—11 a. m., Rev. S. G. Ferguson.

BAPTIST.

Third Baptist—11 a. m., Rev. A. G. Brown; 7:45 p. m., Rev. Samuel Rodgers.

Second Baptist—11 a. m., Rev. R. D. Smart; 7:45 p. m., Rev. F. D. Swindell.

Delmar Avenue—11 a. m., Rev. R. N. Price; 7:45 p. m., Rev. James S. Gardner.

Grand Avenue Mission—Nineteenth and St. Louis Avenue—11 a. m., Rev. W. A. Sharpe.

Fourth Baptist—Twelfth and North Market streets—11 a. m., Rev. I. G. John; 7:45 p. m., Rev. D. S. Campbell.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Central—8 p. m., Rev. J. W. Hinton.

Washington Avenue—11 a. m., Rev. J. J. Lafferty; 7:45 p. m., Rev. W. Bays.

Glasgow Avenue—11 a. m., Dr. Hammond; 7:45 p. m., Rev. John O. Wilson.

Church of the Covenant—11 a. m., Rev. J. D. Bush; 7:45 p. m., Rev. W. B. Lewis.

Tabernacle Church—11 a. m., Rev. H. C. Christian; 7:45 p. m., Rev. S. Lander.

Lee Avenue—11 a. m., Rev. J. B. McGehee; 7:45 p. m., Rev. C. C. Mayhew.

Webster Groves—Rev. C. W. Carter.

First Presbyterian—8 p. m., Rev. A. Coke Smith.

North Presbyterian—11 a. m., Dr. Black of Mississippi; 7:45 p. m., Rev. A. B. Jones.

West Presbyterian—11 a. m., W. C. McCoy.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Lucas Avenue—11 a. m., Rev. Rumsey Smithson; 7:45 p. m., Rev. B. H. Greathouse.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Fourth Christian Church—11 a. m., Rev. John Adams.

Second Christian Church—7:45 p. m., Rev. R. H. Parker.

Dr. Caves' Church (Mahler's Hall)—11 a. m., Rev. H. P. Walker.

Central Church, Eleventh and Locust—8 p. m., Rev. C. K. Marshall.

Y. M. C. A.—4 p. m., Rev. J. W. Pierce.

Y. M. C. A. (German, Nineteenth and St. Louis avenue—4 p. m., Rev. J. B. A. Ahrens.

St. Paul's Mission (Penrose street and Prairie avenue)—8 p. m., Rev. J. O. Shanks.

SUBURBAN.

Manchester—Rev. Thomas Pierce.

Kirkwood—Rev. J. B. Walker.

Palmyra—Rev. John Anderson.

St. Charles—Dr. H. A. Bouriand.

Ferguson—Rev. J. H. Riggin.

Edwardsville, Ill.—Rev. H. E. Partridge.

O'Fallon—Rev. A. P. Parker.

Slater—Rev. Samuel F. Wright.

Washington—Rev. T. G. Slaughter.

Bellefontaine—Rev. M. B. Chapman.

New Florence—Rev. A. H. Sutherland.

Potosi—Rev. G. Andrews.

Mount Zion—Rev. E. J. Stanley.

Kirkwood Presbyterian Church—Morning and evening, Rev. H. V. Philpott.

Clifton Heights—Rev. D. F. McClung.

Benton—Morning, Rev. W. W. Wadsworth; night, J. W. Boswell.

Bridgeton—Rev. J. H. Witt.

Arcadia—Rev. W. C. L. Hunnicutt.

Bonne Terre—J. M. Gross.

Hematite—Rev. J. P. Hilburn.

Clayton—Rev. Paul Whitehead.

BRADYCROTINE cured Headaches for W. E. Brown, Ft. Valley, Ga.

HE ROBBED THE BANK.

MANSFIELD KING IDENTIFIED BY H. N. OTIS OF THE DENVER BANK.

Sheriff Dozenbach Makes a Trip to the Country to Search for the Money Where King Said It Was Planted, but Failed to Find It—King's Wife Visits Him.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
MONROE, Monroe Co., Mo., May 24.



A SEARCH for buried treasure has entirely upset the quiet people of this neighborhood and started them digging for an earthen jar which is supposed to contain $39,000. Sheriff Dozenbach of St. Louis County accompanied by a deputy, arrived here yesterday morning and drove at once to the farm of Richard Swan, three miles from Newport, a little town a short distance from this place. Mr. Swan is the father of Mrs. Mansfield King, whose husband is now in jail in Clayton in St. Louis County, a self-accused murderer, thief and bank robber. Your correspondent heard to-day of Sheriff Dozenbach's strange visit, and that he was digging for buried money, and drove to Newport to learn from Mr. Swan what the circumstances of the Sheriff's visit were. It seems that King had made a confession to the Sheriff admitting that he had robbed the Denver Bank and committed other profitable robberies until he had $39,000 in cash, which had to be deposited somewhere, so he buried it under the ground on a farm about ten miles from here. Sheriff Dozenbach came up to look for it. The Sheriff had

THE NAME RICHARDS

and inquired for a farmer of that name, but could not find him. He heard of Richard Swan, and as he was told that Richard Swan's daughter had married Mansfield King he concluded that Mr. Swan must be the man he was looking for. Mr. Swan was walking down the road when the Sheriff met him, and asked if he knew where Mr. Swan could be found.

Mr. Swan told the Sheriff that he was the man and the mission of the Sheriff was then made known. Mr. Swan went back back with them to his house and told them that he would conduct them to the locality described by King as the place where the treasure was buried. Sheriff Dozenbach said that King had told him the money was buried in a cornfield belonging to Jacob Green, located about ten miles north of Mr. "Richards" place, as he said, beneath a high hickory tree which stood but a short distance from a large stump. The money had been placed in the jar and it was put in the ground between the tree and the stump, buried about three or four feet deep. King gave the Sheriff a list of the persons from whom

THE MONEY WAS STOLEN,

including $31,000 taken from the Denver Bank, and he said he wanted to make restitution. Mr. Swan thought there was no truth in the story for he knew King and knew he was an unreliable, worthless man; he thought he was a horse-thief and had told him so to his face.

Mr. Dozenbach said that King made the confession when he thought he was on his death bed, and after he had been received and baptized into the Catholic faith and he did not think that under the circumstances he would lie. Besides, it had evidently been a closely guarded secret, for King had never spoken of the matter to anyone or suggested that he had any money.

"You are mistaken," said Mr. Swan, "King had told some one else about it. A few weeks ago a man, who said his name was Cook, came up here and told me that he knew King. He had served out a sentence of thirty days in the Clayton Jail and had evidently talked to King. He said King told him that he had buried $39,000 up here under a tree,

IN THE HOLLY GROVE,

about six miles east of here, and he had a description of the tree and the path through the woods by which it was reached. I told him that he would waste his time to try, but he said he wasn't in any business then and he could afford to risk it. He found the place and spent a day prospecting there, but came to the conclusion that he was wasting his time and gave it up. So you see King has told someone else and he gave Cook different directions from those given you." Still Sheriff Dozenbach thought that King had told the truth, so he, Mr. Swan and the Deputy, whose name Mr. Swan does not remember, drove over to the spot indicated by King's description. They were armed with iron rods, about five feet in length, pointed at the end so they could be driven in the ground. They found the tree near a stump and went to work prospecting. They drove their rods in the ground in at least

A HUNDRED PLACES,

but there was nothing to obstruct them and nothing was found. The place answered accurately the description of it given by King and he told exactly how to reach it from Mr. Swan's place. The prospectors worked diligently and patiently, probing the ground thoroughly within all the space indicated by King and much more besides, but they found nothing, and Sheriff Dozenbach returned much disappointed, because he had been confident that King's story was true and that he would find the missing money. He would not give up the hunt until he had made such a thorough search that it would have been impossible for it to have escaped him. Returning to Mr. Swan's house he learned there the story which Mr. Swan tells of his daughter's unhappy marriage. They were only married last June, and then after Mr. Swan's violent opposition. He strongly objected to the marriage, but Miss Swan was determined to have her own way, and, finding that it was useless to protest further, Mr. Swan permitted them to be married. They went from here to Kansas City, where both of them went to work

IN A RESTAURANT,

but after a while they returned to Mr. Swan's farm. King left soon and went nobody knows where. He did not come back again until the early part of last April, when he appeared at the farm without any previous announcement. He stayed at the house during the early part of the evening and until 2 o'clock in the morning, when he dressed and went away. On this occasion he gave his wife $50, which was the only money he had given her since his marriage. She had not heard of him until she heard of his arrest and strange confession of many crimes. The poor woman was sick, but when Sheriff Dozenbach told her that her husband was in jail and sick, so sick that he would almost surely die, she said it was her duty to go to him and she would go. She left here last night with Sheriff Dozenbach for Clayton to see her husband and to be with him in his last hours.

No one here is surprised at the end to which Mansfield King has come. His family are honest people, but he has always been a worthless fellow, the no-account of the neighborhood, and often and over predictions of a bad end for him have been made. His marriage to Miss Swan was the cause of much surprise both in Newport and Monroe, for she is a handsome, intelligent woman, whose father is well off, and King was anything but a good catch.

King Identified.

Mr. H. N. Otis, the assistant cashier of the Denver Bank, to-day positively identified King as the bank robber. Mr. Otis arrived here on Thursday and went at once to Clayton to see the man who confessed to having robbed the bank. King at that time was lying at the point of death and had grown a beard, so his appearance was entirely changed. When Mr. Otis looked at him he said that he thought King was the robber, but he could not say positively. Mr. Otis remained over to wait for an improvement in King's condition so that he could be shaved. On Thursday evening the queer criminal began to improve and he has been gaining strength rapidly. This afternoon he was well enough to be shaved and a barber was called in to remove his beard. He was then assisted to dress and placed in a chair; then Mr. Otis was again admitted to his cell. As soon as he entered he looked surprised and said: "Yes, that is the man."

"Do you know this gentleman, King?" asked Sheriff Dozenbach.

"Yes," was King's reply, "it is Mr. Otis of the Denver Bank."

That was sufficient to complete the positive identification, and Mr. Otis withdrew. It is now certain that this strange character is the same man who so boldly forced Moffat, the cashier, to write a check for $21,000, walk to the paying teller's window and draw the money, then return to the private office, and at the point of a pistol pay it over to him. The Denver Bank officials will probably take steps as soon as they hear from Mr. Otis to have King returned to Colorado for trial.

Late Society News.

Mrs. E. B. Watson and son of Kansas City are the guests of Mrs. C. T. Remington of 2843 St. Louis avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mullally, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. McNulty of Alton left last Thursday for Chicago.

Miss Lulu Michel of the south side has gone to spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. John B. Schwarz of Carrollton, Ills.

Mrs. Bertha Doerr, nee Zakoszewski, left last Monday for an extended trip through the North visiting friends and relatives.

Misses Maud Knapp and Grace Switzer leave the first of the week to spend a week or two with friends and relatives in Jerseyville, Ill.

Miss Mary Collier of Miamiville, a fashionable suburb of Cincinnati, O., has been visiting friends at 3408 Lindell avenue the past week.

Miss Emily Wrieden, who has been visiting in San Antonia, Tex., for the past two months, returned to her home, 2801 Morgan street, last Wednesday.

E. J. Hoehn, Jos. R. Hoffman, Henry Nolte and Frank Aug have returned from Trenton, Ill., where they were visiting their friend, Albert Hohen.

Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Bedard returned yesterday after a month's absence visiting relatives in Ottawa, Canada, and attending the Hotel Men's Convention at Boston.

Master James Dougan entertained the musical society of which he is a member at the residence of his parents, 1425 Bremen avenue, Friday evening. The house was most tastefully decorated with a profusion of roses and ferns. Supper was served about midnight and dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

Mrs. George Dausman gave a lunch on Tuesday at her new home on Pine street and Taylor avenue to Mesdames T. C. Sharp, Jos. M. Hayes, S. M. Bayless, E. R. Hoyt, Thos. McCormack, F. W. Oliver, J. S. Whitton, George H. Plant, Henry Fisher, John W. Donaldson, John W. Kaufman and Richard Shapleigh.

The next entertainment of the Thespian Club has been postponed until Saturday evening, June 7, when "Money" will be given by the following ladies and gentlemen: Miss Winnie Deaton, Miss Maud Gregory, Miss Lizzie Williams, E. G. Martin, J. B. Wiggenborn, Harry Walker, Henry Grodman, A. E. Schollmeyer, Wm. Caroline, A. L. Williams and Mr. Beaumont Smith. The leading part will be played by Mr. Smith.

CHILDREN who are troubled with worms may be quickly relieved by giving them Dr. J. H. McLean's Liquid Vermifuge. It kills and expels worms.

FROM DOWN THE RIVER.

Movements of Steamers—Changes in Beacon Lights—The Memphis Bridge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 24.—The City of New Orleans telegraphs from Cairo to pass here at midnight en route from St. Louis for New Orleans. The Thomas Sherlock will be due here to-morrow for Cincinnati. The Belle of Memphis will pass here for Natchez to-morrow and the City of Providence for St. Louis. The R. A. Speed left for Island No. 10 at 7:30 this morning to aid the tow boat Harty Brown and coal fleet, which grounded on a sand bar there and sunk a part of her fleet. She had thirteen boats and seven barges in her tow, and it is reported that she had succeeded in getting seven or eight pieces to the bank in safety. The extent of the loss is not yet known.

The Joseph Henry arrived this morning and reports having made the following changes in beacon lights between Getenville and this point: Lilus Landing, moved down 150 yards; Colivar Landing, new light established; Elenton, discontinued; Scrub Grass, moved down 600 yards; below Laconia, moved down 300 yards; Ship Island, moved to main shore opposite; Hardin's Point, moved down 400 yards; Ashley's Point, new light established; Tobminus tow-head, discontinued; below Nonconnah, moved down 600 yards.

Work is being pushed forward on the great Memphis bridge, and its piers show up finely from the Custom-house bluff. A huge caisson is being sunk on the shore at West Memphis. Heavy rain fell this afternoon, and indications are more to-night. River 25 feet 1 inch, a rise of .2.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.

The Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch, DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

CROP NEWS.

Texas Corn and Cotton—Illinois Wheat—Farm Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., May 24.—The prospect for an abundant crop in this, Cook County, never was more flattering at this season of the year than it is now. The acreage planted in cotton is double that of any previous year, and farmers are in fine spirits over the outlook for their cotton crop. The wheat crop is an absolute failure. Scarcely any of it will be harvested, while the oat crop is about in the same condition.

A Small Wheat Crop in Illinois.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., May 24.—Farmers are feeling pretty blue over the prospect for wheat. The crop will scarcely make 20 per cent of an average, and reports are coming in from all sources to the effect that the wheat is turning to cheat. The indications point to a phenomenal yield of chicken feed.

Praying for Rain.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATCHISON, Kan., May 24.—A meeting h been called at Woodston, Rooks County, to-night, when prayers will be offered rain.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

ORDER IT FROM YOUR CARRIER.

WHILE Fred Fagel, 35 years old, was placi a piece of timber in position for the street saw at Schulenburg & Boeckler mill Lewes and St. Louis avenue yesterday morn ing the support gave way and the timber fe on his right leg breaking the bone betwee the knee and the hip. Fagel was taken to h home at 3459 Benton street.

THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 25 TO 32.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1890.

TO GARFIELD.

The Magnificent Monument That Has Been Erected in Memory of Him at Cleveland.

One of the Finest and Most Beautiful Tombs in the World's History.

To Be Dedicated With Imposing Ceremonies on Decoration Day—A Complete Description of the Monument, Its Bas-Reliefs and the Statue of the Martyred President—The Crypt—The Work of the Memorial Association and the Cost of the Mausoleum—Those Who Expect to Be Present on Friday Next—The Arrangements for Its Future Care.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—The tragic death of the President of the United States in 1881, the public expressions of grief, the Congressional obsequies, the final exercises and entombment in this city are yet vividly remembered. But time and the abstraction incident to busy life have kept the public from a full knowledge and appreciation of the nearly ten years' devotion of the Garfield National Memorial Association to the delicate and exacting duty assigned them by a generous public—the erection of a memorial structure worthy to hold the dust of the distinguished dead. Such has been the confidence in the judgment of the men in charge of the work that their conceptions and plans have been little considered until now, when the grandeur and beauty of the memorial has dawned upon them like a revelation. It is imposing both in magnitude and loftiness of situation and a marvel of elaborate, artistic decoration internally.

It is doubtful if even the committee or the architect ever dwelt upon the consideration that they were constructing the first real mausoleum ever erected to the memory of an American statesman and the fifth of like structure worthy of note known to



Garfield Monument, Exterior View.

history. Washington's memory is honored by the lofty pile that bears his name at the national capital, his body having been entombed at Mount Vernon. Jackson is in some degree honored by an equestrian statue at Washington. The bodies of most of the deceased Presidents lie in graves or tombs publicly unmarked.

The Garfield Memorial which is to be dedicated on Friday is located in Lake View Cemetery, in the eastern suburb of Cleveland, and nearly at the top of the bluff that forms the southern boundary of that part of the city. The foundations are about 100 feet above the level of the lake, three miles distant. From the terraces and portico of the memorial a magnificent view is afforded of the city, of the parks and forests lying to the north and east, and of the lake beyond. The approaches to the base are by winding and constantly ascending drives and walks through the cemetery.

THE MEMORIAL

itself is a large and imposing structure, visible for many miles in all directions. It rises boldly into the air to a height of 180 feet from its base, and is elevated on broad, high terraces reached by flights of wide-spreading steps that form a dignified approach. It is in the shape of a circular tower, fifty feet in diameter, crowned with a conical stone roof, enriched with bands of sunken tile ornaments.

At the north base of the tower projects a square porch, which contains the reception rooms for visitors and the office of the custodian. The upper part of the porch is decorated with a historical frieze, divided into five panels, representing, in bas-reliefs, Garfield as teacher, soldier, statesman, President and martyr. In these five panels there are 110 figures, all life size, each individual figure having a composition and treatment of its own. There are spiral stairs in turrets leading from the reception room to the balcony above the porch, which commands a splendid view of the surrounding urban and rural scenery.

Two of the historical panels referred to above abound in admirable protraiture. The one representing Garfield as a soldier, illustrates an incident of the battle of Chickamauga, when he rode through a storm of leaden hail with dispatches for Gen. Thomas. The portraits of Garfield and Thomas are very fine. In the group around Garfield, represented as taking the Presidential oath of office, striking portraits of ex-President Hayes,



"Lawnfield," the Garfield Home at Mentor.

Vice-President Arthur, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Logan, James G. Blaine, Chief Justice Waite, William M. Evarts, Carl Schurz and others of national renown appear. The visitor, entering the memorial through the wide and richly decorated portal and passing through the stone-vaulted vestibule with its marble mosaic pavement, is ushered into the memorial temple which S. S. Cox, who visited it a short time before his death, declared to be the most beautiful and impressive mortuary receptacle in this or any other country. The temple, or shrine, is circular in form, and in the center, on a marble paved dias, is a pedestal of Italian marble on which stands the statue of Garfield, of heroic size. The idea is to represent him as just risen from his chair to address the House of Representatives. Arranged in a circle around the statue are eight massive, deep-colored double granite columns, supporting a dome twenty-two feet in diameter that forms a noble canopy for the statue. Another circle, or ambulatory, around these columns permits the spectator to survey the statue and the entire interior of the temple from all points.

Just above

THE DOUBLE GRANITE COLUMNS

is a rich frieze of marble mosaic, presenting an allegorical funeral procession of the dead President. Columbia and her daughters are shown in attitudes of grief, grouped around the bier, while to the right and left is a procession, comprising all conditions of men, bringing their tributes of love and respect. The figure of Law precedes the Senators and Representatives, and Justice leads the members of the Supreme Court. Beyond is the figure of Concord, emblematic of the sympathy of all nations, whose embassadors are shown in their distinctive costumes. On the left of the central panel is a figure of War, followed by types of the military and naval services lowering the national banners at the feet of their dead commander. Further to the left is Literature, preceding the author, teacher and pupils, and last in that direction is Labor leading a band of artisans with tools of their handicrafts. The dome of the temple, also inlaid with Venetian mosaic, shows winged figures of North, South, East and West at their proper cardinal points. At the base of the dome is a band of wreaths conjoined, corresponding in number to that of the States and Territories, on a background of red and white stripes of the American flag. The wreaths are alternately of laurels and immortelles, signifying glory and immortality. The stars form a band in the upper portion of the dome.

The circular aisle surrounding the memorial temple, outside of the columns, is itself surmounted by a higher and independent dome, beautifully decorated, and a wainscotting of polished African marble runs around the chamber beneath the stained glass windows, which throw a flood of mellow light over the impressive interior. Over the entrance door



Statue of Garfield.

and forth for half a minute in waves of seemingly indignant though not unmusical reproof. This is especially noticeable in the upper chamber, though distinctly



Garfield as Teacher. *Garfield as President.*

to this outer circular chamber, on the inside, are figures of War, fully armed; and Peace, holding the olive branch, typical of Garfield's services in camp and court. Underneath these figures is the following inscription:

"Erected by a grateful country in memory of James Abram Garfield, twentieth president of the United States of America, scholar, soldier, statesman, patriot; born 19th November, 1831; died September 19, 1881."

The circular court or aisle surrounding the memorial temple and separated therefrom only by the granite columns that are shown in the engraving and a light railing, is lighted by ten stained glass windows. There are also four panels, two on each side of the entrance to the aisle. These windows and panels contain

STANDING FEMALE FIGURES,

with distinctive emblems, representing the thirteen original States and Ohio, the arms of each State being blazoned on a shield below the figures. Ohio bears the log cabin in which Garfield was born in Orange Township, twelve miles from the location of the memorial. New Hampshire holds an ax, with timber and rolls of cloth at her feet. Massachusetts wears on her brow the poet's crown and in her hand a scroll, while by her side are books and a printing press. Rhode Island carries a jewel casket in her hand and cotton goods are at her feet. Connecticut is surrounded with school books, globes and clocks. New York holds aloft in her left hand the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," and in her right hand bears an ocean steamer. Beneath are scales and other emblems of her commercial and industrial pre-eminence. New Jersey displays a piece of silk and specimens of pottery. Pennsylvania carries a lamp, suggesting her mines, and a cogwheel, typifying her mechanical industries, is at her side. Delaware carries a basket of



Garfield as Soldier. *Garfield as Orator.*

fruit, Virginia a tobacco plant, North Carolina a cotton plant, and South Carolina rice and sugar cane. Georgia is represented with a saw and pine trees, and Maryland bears a model of the White House, the last residence of Garfield—in striking contrast with the humble log cabin in which his career began.

The plain surfaces of the walls between the memorial windows are beautifully frescoed in oil to harmonize with the other decorations, and the elegant moldings and carved work are sharply pictured out in color and gold.

The idea of the designer is that the statue of Garfield, standing directly under the dome and surrounded by all this wealth of mosaic and allegory, is the soul of the memorial, the whole design leading up to this, the central figure.

The body of Garfield lies in the crypt, where it was placed last week, in a bronze casket, directly beneath the statue, while near by is that of his mother, whose dying wish was that she might have a last resting place beside her son. The crypt underlies the whole structure, and it is in contemplation that the bodies of other members of the family may, in time, be also deposited therein. The crypt is of most massive and enduring structure, and is reached from the vestibule by spiral stairways on either side.

From the circular aisle surrounding the temple entrance is found to two spiral stairways, in turrets that lead first to the balcony above the porch and continue to the large vaulted chamber directly under the roof. This chamber is without ornamentation, and from its windows, shown in the engraving of the exterior, a magnificent view of the city to the west and the country to the north and east is obtained. There are twelve of these windows, and between them on the exterior, are niches which are to contain twelve colossal statues representing the twelve months of the year and suggesting that Garfield's fame will be as enduring as time. A band of shields, bearing the arms of the several States, extends around the tower, just below the niches.

One of the most remarkable features of the memorial structure is its echoes. The slightest sounds reverberate through its vaulted chambers and terreted stairways, all of solid masonry, with bewildering effect. A laugh or shout, which some are irreverent enough to venture to test the echoing power, rolls back

observable in every part of the structure. This condition was anticipated by the architect, owing to the peculiar construction of the memorial.

THE MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

On the day following the death of President Garfield at Elberon, N. J., September 19, 1881, Mayor R. R. Herrick called a public meeting to make arrangements for the funeral. At that meeting J. H. Wade, Henry B. Payne and Joseph Perkins were appointed a committee to provide ways and means and plans for a suitable monument or memorial. On September 26 they sent out by Associated Press an address to the people of the United States asking for contributions, to which a generous response was made. The people of this city alone contributed over $75,000, other contributions from the State bringing the total for Ohio up to $90,000. Every State and every Territory contributed something. New York gave $14,109, Illinois $5,876, Iowa $2,825, Wisconsin $1,915, Pennsylvania $1,780, Montana $1,922, Maine $1,610, Kansas $1,479, Missouri $1,451, Indiana $1,396, Connecticut $1,096, Michigan $624, Oregon $359, New Jersey $853, Colorado $758 and Texas $579. The amounts from the other States and Territories ranged from $4, contributed by South Carolina, to $480, the gift of Massachusetts. The total of the contributions was $134,755, which was ultimately increased to $150,000 by interest received from the banks on the deposits. England, Australia, Canada and Belgium also gave small amounts, and France sent the neat little sum of $1,149.

On June 22, 1882, the Garfield National Monument Association was incorporated and assumed charge of the work. At the annual meeting in June, 1883, Lake View Cemetery was selected as the location of the proposed monument by the incorporators, President Garfield having expressed a wish to be buried there. At the same meeting invitations were sent out by Associated Press to all the principal cities of the United States and Europe for a competition in designs, three prizes being offered of $1,000, $750 and $500 for the best designs. Fifty artists and architects competed, and the designs were so guarded that neither the committee having charge of that part of the work nor the experts selected as judges could identify the artists or any of them with their designs. Henry Van Brunt of Boston and Calvin Vaux of New York were the experts selected. They separately examined all the designs and without consultation they both selected the plans of George Keller of Hartford, Conn., as the most meritorious. The trustees approved the decision and adopted his design. Bids for the construction were then invited, and in October, 1885, the contract was let to Thomas Simmons of this city. Work was commenced in the following spring, eminent engineers being consulted from time to time as to the security of the substructure to make sure there would be no settling from the great weight to be placed upon it. The original plans provided for a height of 225 feet, with an open lantern topping out. In order that there might be means enough for a much greater elaboration in the interior work than was at first intended, the height of the tower was reduced to 165 feet and the conical roof adopted.

The cost of the structure will be just about $150,000. It was at first intended that there should be no

CHARGE FOR ADMISSION,

but as a protection against the crowds that continually thronged the Memorial as soon as it was under cover, a fee of 10 cents was charged. This was subsequently adopted by the trustees as a permanent charge, and provides a considerable revenue, which will be used to pay the salaries of the custodians and beautify the surroundings. During the past year over 75,000 people have visited the Memorial.

The statue which has been placed in position on the dais in the center of the memorial temple was designed by Alexander Doyle of New York, a native of Steubenville, this State. The model in clay constructed by him was sent to Italy and the statue, including the chair, from which Garfield is supposed to have just risen to address the House, was carved from a massive block of pure white Carrara marble. The statue is in one piece, not three as has been incorrectly represented, and there is not a flaw or discoloration in it. The height of the figure, excluding the pedestal, is just seven feet nine inches. All who have seen it are charmed with its impressive beauty and striking likeness to the deceased statesman. Mr. Doyle is the artist who has been engaged to design the statue of the late Henry W. Grady of Georgia.

The dedication of the Memorial on Decoration Day, Friday, the 30th, will be one of greatest events in the history of this city. The oration will be delivered by Gen. J. D. Cox, ex-Governor, who sat beside Garfield in the Ohio Senate. Among the distinguished citizens who have promised to attend the exercises are President Harrison, ex-President Cleveland, Secretaries Blaine, Windom, Rusk and Noble, Vice-President Morton, Thomas L. James, Wayne McVeagh, and other members of Garfield's cabinet, a dozen Governors of States and more to hear from, and many others of the most prominent public men of the nation. A large number of military and civic bodies in this and other States have signified their intention to participate in the parade, which will undoubtedly be one of the finest ever seen in the State.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

Gents' $3.50 Derby Hats, $2; nobbiest line Children's and Boys' Hats and Caps, 25, 50, 75c and $1; regular $5 Silk Hats, $3.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

FELINE JEALOUSY.

A Cat Friendly to a Cow, but Which Couldn't Abide a Calf.

Some weeks ago a strange cat came to James Wells' house, at Campbell's, Pa., says an Elmira letter to the New York *Sun*, and, while it showed no disposition to leave, it would not make friends with any of the family. Wells has a young Jersey cow, and a week or so after the arrival of the cat on the premises he found that a great friendship had arisen between it and the cow. He first discovered the singular intimacy by finding the cat cuddle up close to the cow as the latter was lying in a sunny place in the barnyard. After that wherever the cow was the cat would be, and it was no uncommon thing to see the cat either perched on the cow's back or lying snugly between her shoulders. The cow seemed to enjoy the cat's regard and the two became inseparable companions. A week ago the cow give birth to a calf. The affection she lavished on the newcomer produced a great change in the cat's feelings. Puss no longer perched on bossy's back, but skulked and skulked around the barnyard, eyeing the calf with a feeling her blazing yellow eyes unmistakably expressed. The cow did not seem to notice her late friend's discomfiture. When the calf was 3 days old and the cow's affection and attention became more marked toward it the cat could restrain herself no longer. The cow's owner was working near the barn when he heard the calf set up a tremendous bleating. He ran to the barnyard and there was the cat square on the calf's back, her eyes blazing fire, while she sank her claws again and again deep into the calf's tender flesh. The cow was running frantically about the yard, unable to understand the situation. The farmer quickly tumbled the cat to the ground. She jumped upon the barnyard fence, gave one terrible look at the calf, jumped down and disappeared. This was four days ago, and the cat has not been seen since.

$10 to Cincinnati and Return.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway will sell excursion tickets from St. Louis to Cincinnati and return at the low rate of $10. Good going May 26, and returning to June 2, inclusive, on regular trains. The O. & M. is the shortest, quickest and best line, and the only one running a solid daily train each way between St. Louis and Cincinnati. Trains leave St. Louis at 8 a. m., 7 p. m., 8:05 p. m. and 6:40 a. m. For tickets, etc., call at O. & M. office, 101 and 103 North Fourth street, and Union Depot.

Some Old English Punches.

From the Boston Transcript.

Here is a copy of the ingredients of a "modern punch" of 1820, by P. Watler, Royal Lodge:

Take four ounces of clarified sugar, thin peel of one lemon and one Seville orange, one bottle of dry champagne, one-half bottle of white brandy, one-half gill of rum, one-half gill of arrack, one-half gill of pine apple syrup, one wine glass of Maraschino; then pour one quart of water over two teaspoonfuls of green tea; let it stand five minutes; strain and mix with other ingredients; on ice thirty minutes.

Here is Bannister's milk punch of 1829:

Pare eighteen lemons very thin; steep the same three days in one quart best old rum; then add two quarts best brandy, the juice of nine Seville oranges and nine lemons, three quarts of water, three pounds of double refined sugar, and two grated nutmegs; when the sugar is dissolved mix thoroughly; add two quarts scalded milk, cover and let stand two hours; then clear it through a tammy, and bottle; when required for use it should be iced twenty minutes before drinking.

Tolpsey gives the following account of a West India planter's punch:

He made his appearance with a respectably sized bowl, an enormous jug of boiling water and a large paper bag filled with sugar. Having extracted from his secret store a bottle of his matchless rum, his limes and a small pot of guava jelly, he brewed about a pint of green tea (2 oz.) and the infusion finished, two-thirds of the sugar was dissolved in it. After the tea leaves had been thrown aside, the remainder of the sugar was rubbed on the limes—Mr. Hamilton observing that the essential oil, which conveyed the exquisite flavor, was much more strongly diffused throughout the compound than when the skin was peeled—then the delicious acid of the fruit was added to the already impregnated sugar, and as soon as the several lumps had imbibed the proportions required, the guava jelly (and without this confection no punch can be pronounced perfect) was dissolved in a pint or so of boiling water. This was done, the tea, the sweets and the acids were commingled and the foundation or sherbet tasted by the experienced palate of the grand compounder; six glasses of cognac, two of Madeira and the bottle of old rum were added, and over all about a quart more of boiling water, and, as a finishing touch, the slightest possible sprinkling of nutmeg.

Here is an Oxford punch:

Put the thinly pared peelings of four lemons and two Seville oranges into a mortar containing one-half pound of loaf sugar; stir and beat up into a smooth mass, into which squeeze the juice of the fruit, adding the juice of four sweet oranges and half a pint of water; strain the mixture into a jug (standing close to the fire); add one pint of calves'-foot jelly, which thoroughly incorporate; pour in two quarts of boiling water, half a pint of syrup, teaspoonful of orange-flower water, wineglass of curacoa, half a pint of sherry, pint of cognac brandy, pint of pineapple rum, quart of orange shrub; stir well together.

Now follows a Cambridge milk punch:

Boil in two quarts of new milk one dozen bruised bitter almonds and parings of two lemons and a half pound of loaf sugar; when well flavored, strain clear and keep warm; stir in the well-whisked whites of three eggs, which have been well mixed with a little cold milk; when still stirring add one-half pint of rum and one pint of brandy; mull the punch to a froth, and serve immediately in glasses.

Whether it is Oxford or Cambridge, it will be perceived that both sets of boys were prone in former days to run for their milk, though Oxford was more delicate about expressing it in print.

There was, fifty years ago, a Russian punch, much in favor in England, composed of three pints of weak green tea, one pound of sugar, six lemons strained, a pint of arrack or a gill of Kummel, a pint of port wine and sweetened to the taste. This is recommended by some of the boys at "high teas."

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Call at ***402 and 404 NORTH FOURTH STREET*** and verify above statements.

GRIGGLE'S LITTLE GAME.

AND WORKED UPON A GIRL'S SYMPATHY AND WON HER.

He Showed Her His Leg Was Not Crooked, That He Was a Lawyer of Parts, Then He Wished He'd Never Been Born—He Shortly After Returned to His Profession.



COL. BLODGITT'S daughter, Zaidie, was exceedingly handsome, but was so haughty and imperious that the young men of the community stood in awe of her. The Colonel and his daughter lived in an old stone house, moss-grown and covered with vines. A stream that came tumbling out of the hills swept past the foot of the garden at the back of the house, and the fox, playin among the purple lark spurs, barked the whole night through. Every surrounding wore the soft color of romance, and every sound about the old place seemed to be inspired by a lurking sentiment. The old man sat all day on the broad porch smok-



Playing With Her Dog.

ing his pipe, while Zaidie sang old songs or played with a dog on the soft and grassy slope. Everyone had come to believe that the girl lived merely to scorn marriage, in her gentle and beautiful way, and there was not a swain in all the neighborhood that dared to breathe a hope of winning her.

Luke Brizentine, who owned the finest horse in the county and had therefore strong claims, had asked her to share his life of corn bread and wild mustard greens, and had not only been rejected, but was violently kicked down the steps by the old man. Sol Matterson had been equally as presumptuous, and although he owned a water-mill and a pretty fair article of bay steers, the old Colonel shook him until a dry grin of anguish that lasted several days settled on his face.

One day a slim young fellow named Griggle M. Robinson, while passing through the settlement, caught sight of the girl as she played with her dog. He saw her hair waving like new wheat straw dashed about, and he heard the music of her voice, and then he swore that he would win her. He stopped at a neighboring village and in an adroit way drew the landlord into telling what he knew of her. Then he went to his room to meditate upon a plan of action, and he was greatly encouraged for Griggle was a lawyer and had practiced before a justice of the peace. At midnight, just as his candle, placed on the hearth, had begun to mod, he got up, laughed softly and in his subdued ecstasy gently bumped his head against the wall.

HIS PLAN HAD RIPENED.

"I have beard," he said to himself, "that pity is akin to love. Glorious poet who wrote that line. Ah! what a will he could have drawn up—what a writer of mortgages he would have made. I will go to that house a painful cripple, with a few dollars in my pocket, and engage board. They will not refuse me. I will converse with her as the days pass, and my own words and her own pity shall kindle her soul into a flame of love. Then when she is mine I will stand out before her a strong and sound man and what was pity shall turn to pride. Griggle M. Robinson, you were born to be great."

The afternoon was beautiful. Zaidie, tired of play and tired of singing, sat with her



They Sat on the Bench.

father on the porch and the dog, with a garland of larkspurs about his neck, snapped at the horseflies that came buzzing through the warm air.

"Who is that at the gate?" the Colonel asked.

"Oh, it is a poor, crippled man," the girl answered.

"Come right on in!" the old man shouted.

"Zaidie, help him up the steps."

"Oh, no," the cripple pleasantly answered, coming forward, "I can help myself."

He came up on the porch not ungracefully, and after bowing with a grateful air sat down on a chair which the girl ran and brought for him.

"You look so tired," said the girl. "Let me get a pillow for you to rest your head on."

"Oh, no," Griggie responded, looking up and smiling. "You have already made me so comfortable that—that"—here he broke down.

"Tut, tut," said the Colonel wheeling about in his chair; "we have only done for you what we should do for any one in distress. Where do you live, hah?"

"I live many miles from here," Griggie replied, "that is, the brown hills among which I once happily dwelled are many a weary day's journey from this romantic place."

"Why, my dear sir, you do not talk like an ignorant—excuse me—a crippled man."

"Oh, papa," the girl interposed, "crippled men I should think can talk as well as any one else."

"Well," said the old man, scratching his head, "not as a general thing. There is Hamp Smith, for instance. He is crippled, and I don't know that I ever saw a worse talker. However that is neither here nor there. What can we do for you?"

"You can, if you will, do a great deal for me. I will explain my situation: It was absolutely necessary for me to have a change of scene, and I started out with that end in view. I have traveled many miles, have crossed many rivers, but this is the only place that holds out a promise of rest. Now, to come at once to the point, I want to board with you for a while."

"Why, my dear sir," the old gentleman exclaimed, "I never took a boarder in my life."

"But, papa," the girl quickly spoke up, "do let us take him just for a while, anyway. It can do us no harm, and will be so much of

A BENEFIT TO HIM."

"All right, have it your way."

What a glorious time it was for Griggie. He would sit on a rustic bench in the yard watching the girl in her joyous play, and occasionally she would come up mischievously and throw a handful of flowers at him.

"Don't you wish that you could romp with me?" she asked one day.

Griggie sobbed and leaned his head on the back of the bench.

"Oh! please don't cry," the girl implored, "I didn't mean to hurt your feelings. Come, look up now. See what a pretty flower this is."

"It is a lovely flower," he answered looking up; "but I have seen lovelier ones—in fact I see a lovelier one now."

"I wouldn't allow anyone else to say that," she answered, smiling.

"Then I indeed enjoy a glorious privilege."

"If it is glorious to you, it is surely pleasant to me."

"Won't you sit beside me?" he asked. She sat down. He stroked her hair. "The angels must have spun this silk," he said.

"Well, I wish the angels would take care of it, for it is very troublesome."

"Zaidie is a pretty name."

"Do you think so? I always thought it was horrid, but if you think it is pretty I will try to think so."

"Do you know what I wish I were, little girl? I wish I were a great strong man with a face so handsome that you could not help loving me; but alas, I am only a cripple."

He leaned his head on the back of the bench again. "Oh, please don't do that," she implored. "If you only knew

HOW I PITY YOU.

I cannot tell you how much I have enjoyed your society—you came to me as something to care for, and—"

"And what?"

He looked up and gazed into her eyes.

"And it would grieve me to give you up," she timidly rejoined.

"Then why give me up?" he passionately cried. "Let me live here; be my wife."

Both of them put their heads on the back of the bench.

That night as Griggie straightened out his leg and got into bed he mused: "She is mine. Glorious being, Griggie M. Robinson has won you."

The old man, whose heart was held by the girl, gave his consent. The wedding day was fixed. It was evening, and Griggie and Zaidie stood near the garden gate. "Loved one," he said, "you shall never be sorry."

"I know that, dear."

"And when you see other men so active and strong, you will not have a secret contempt for me?"

"Never."

"Zaidie," he exclaimed, "I am one of the soundest lawyers you ever saw. Look." He straightened out his leg and hopped about six feet. The girl shrieked and fled to the house. Griggie, knowing that her joy was overpowering, and that she had run to tell her father, followed. The old Colonel came out. "My daughter has told me all," he exclaimed. "Vile wretch, you have deceived me and broken my daughter's heart. You are not a cripple, but a lawyer! I will teach you a lesson."

He seized a hickory cane that stood leaning against the railing of the gallery, and with



"I'm No Cripple."

the wild strength of justice raised a goose egg between Griggie's eyes.

The shrewd but unfortunate young man has gone back to the turmoil of his crossroads home, and is practicing law before a negro Justice of the Peace.

OPIE P. READ.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

Baltimore merchant tailor silk-faced and plain Prince Alberts, sacks and cutaways, $20, $25 and $30 suits at $9.85 and $13.65.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Health Crumbs.

From the Somerville Journal.

Don't worry.

Don't hurry. "Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."

Simplify! Simplify! Simplify!

Don't overeat. Don't starve. "Let your moderation be known to all men."

Court the fresh air day and night. "Oh, if you knew what was in the air."

Sleep and rest abundantly. Sleep is nature's benediction.

Spend less nervous energy each day than you make.

Be cheerful. "A light heart lives long." Think only healthful thoughts. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

"Seek peace and pursue it."

Work like a man: but don't be worked to death.

Avoid passion and excitement. A moment's anger may be fatal.

Associate with healthy people. Health is contagious as well as is disease.

The only diamond medal awarded for copper photography was received by Goerin.

CONGRESS A LAW OFFICE.

288 OUT OF 412 MEMBERS ARE LAWYERS BY PROFESSION.

Many of Them Have Made Fortunes at the Bar—Evarts and His $50,000 a Year—Ingalls' First Law Case—The Presidents as Lawyers—Reed's Early Practice—Senator Conkling's Big Fees.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.



THE lawyers of Congress—their name is legion. They pepper the House and the Senate. You find them on every street corner in Washington, and after they leave public life they settle down here to practice. Of the 412 members of this Congress 288 are lawyers. The Speaker is a lawyer. All of the leaders of the House are lawyers, and more than three-fourths of the men who hold down those soft $5,000 cushions in the Senate are, or were, limbs of the law. It has been so since the beginning of the Government. The law is a stepping-stone to politics. Clay, Webster and Calhoun were all lawyers. Jefferson was making $5,000 a year at the law when he married. Madison and Monroe had each studied law before they got into politics. Tom Benton practiced in the Tennessee courts before he went to Missouri. Presidents Arthur, Hayes, Johnson and Lincoln practiced law and so did Pierce, Tyler, Fillmore, Martin Van Buren, Andrew Jackson and James Buchanan. Buchanan made $938 the first year he practiced, and ten years later he had run his fees up to $11,000 a year. He dropped the law when he got into politics, and this is the case with some of the public men of to-day. John Sherman was admitted to the bar at 21. He studied law in his brother's office in the little town of Mansfield, O., and borrowed $50 to go to Columbus to be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court. When he came back his brother took him into partnership, and the two did a very fair collection business. John was soon able to save $500 a year, and these savings well invested formed the foundation of his fortune. It was about ten years after this that he was



George. Walthall. Eustis.
Noted Southern Lawyers.

elected to Congress and dropped his practice. He has not taken it up since, and is a statesman pure and simple.

It is different with other members of the Senate. I saw George F. Edmunds shaking the few locks of his bald head and spouting out an argument at the rate of $10 a word in the Supreme Court yesterday. He is said to make $50,000 a year at the law, and I don't doubt it. William M. Evarts makes five times as much as Chief Justice Fuller out of his law practice, and Senator Mitchell of Oregon has scores of

GILT EDGED CASES

from the Northwest before the Supreme Court. He charges for all of them and does not act like Alexander H. Stevens, who used to try the cases of his constituents for nothing. Both Clay and Webster got good fees for all they did and a United States Senator once told me that Webster used to take fees for making speeches on one side or the other of the bills which came before the Senate. He made lots of money, but saved none, and was in debt all the time he was in Washington. The fees of that time were nothing in comparison with this, and Ben Butler and George F. Edmunds make tens of thousands where the statesmen of the past made one. Hamilton made $10,000 a year on an average, it is said, and William Wirt thought he was doing well when his yearly fees amounted to $6,000. Alexander Stephens got single fees of $20,000, and it is said that Aaron Burr made $40,000 out of a single case. Roscoe Conkling received a cash retainer of $50,000 for advocating the interests of the Apollinaris Water Co. before Secretary Folger and Benjamin H. Bristow received $5,000 for a short speech on the bill organizing the Bureau of Engraving and Printing some years ago.

A number of ex-cabinet ministers are now practicing law here. Their high standing gives them a wonderful influence in the departments and they can get immense fees for their work before the House and Senate Committees. Ex-Secretary George Boutwell has been practicing law here for some years. Attorney-General Garland has an office here and ex-Secretary Belknap has a good practice. Ex-Congressmen as lawyers are as many as the leaves of Vallambrosa and ex-Senators are everywhere. Jos. E. McDonald is a regular practitioner in the Washington courts and at the Capitol. Jeremiah Wilson, once a member from Indiana, makes $50,000 a year as a Washington lawyer, and the fees of Judge Shellabarger, who was a noted Ohio Congressman in the sixties, amount to ten times a Congressman's salary. Phil Thompson of Kentucky is practicing in Washington, and as for ex-bureau lawyers you find them by the dozens. I understand that Ben Butterworth will drop the unprofitable field of politics to go into the more profitable one of the law at the close of his term, and he could if he would have a bigger patent business than any other man in the country.

Of the lawyers now in the United State Senate, Dan Voorhees is perhaps the best in

CRIMINAL CASES.

Of the murderers among his clients none have ever been hung, and he can bring the



McDonald. Garland. Wilson.
Lawyers Who Make $25,000 a Year.

tears to the eyes of the jury in any case he pleads. He defended one of the members of John Brown's raid at Harper's Ferry, and he gets the biggest fees of his kind. Senator Spooner was making $10,000 a year as a railroad lawyer when he was elected, and he is said to have one of the clearest legal minds in the United States. Allison was known as a good lawyer in Ohio before he went to Iowa and there are few better lawyers in the country to-day than old Senator Joe Brown of Georgia. Brown is a self-made man from the ground up. He drove a pair of steers to the South Carolina Academy where he was educated, and got the master to take the steers in payment for his board and tuition. It was here that he got the rudiments that enabled him to begin the study of law, and he taught school after this and studied law at the same time. He borrowed enough to give him a year at the Yale Law School and improved his time so well that he was able to make $1,200 during the first year of his practice. He pushed his earnings from this steadily up until they reached $3,000 and he invested his savings well. The first $450 he made went into a piece of land with a copper mine on it, and he sold the half interest for this later on for $25,000, which he invested in farms and which formed the basis of the immense fortune which he now owns. He is worth $6,000,000.

Tom Reed studied law while he was teaching school in California, and he would have been a rich man if he had stuck to the practice.



Evarts. Edmunds.

Leland Stanford once told me that he made $12 the first year that he practiced law in Wisconsin. He had one of the finest law libraries of the Northwest, and was doing well when a fire broke out and ate up this and the

THIRTEEN MORTGAGES

which then contained the bulk of his accumulations. The result was that he was reduced to $800, and rather than rebuild he decided to go to California. He there became involved in business and railroads, and instead of being a rich Wisconsin lawyer he has become the hundred millionaire United States Senator. Senator Ingalls studied law in Massachusetts, and as soon as he was admitted to the bar started to Kansas with $76 in his inside pocket. He opened an office near Atchison. His law library was made up of three books, and the whole of his furniture was a chair and a table. His first client was a carpenter, and his fee was paid in kind. He got a table and a high desk for his legal services, and this desk (painted green) is kept in the Ingalls family to-day as one of its most precious pieces of furniture. It belongs to Ingalls' son, Ellsworth, who carried it with him to college and who probably now uses it as a part of his office furniture in the starting of his law practice.

Senator Ingalls' office furniture recalls a story which Senator Mitchell told me about early legal experience in Oregon. Mitchell had just $5 in his pocket when he reached Portland, but he registered at the hotel as though he was a millionaire and engaged rooms which cost him $20 a week. He rented a little 8x10 office which had no furniture whatever in it, and he spent his $5 for a volume of the Statutes of Oregon, and this constituted his whole library. He found he could get trusted for his board and his rent, but he was at a loss as to furniture. A friend of his gave him two chairs and he went to a carpenter and asked him to make a table for him on tick. The carpenter coolly replied that he did not do business that way, and Mitchell finally obtained the use of a desk in the adjoining office. He put out his shingle, and at the end of that year he had twenty-six out of fifty-two cases that came before the court. His practice grew steadily, and citizens of Portland tell me that he was soon making $40,000 a year. He had one client, Ben Halliday, who paid him $10,000 a year for a number of years, and he still makes some of the largest fees in the country.

One of Mitchell's first cases became famous in Oregon as the

"GOOSE CASE."

A poor German owned four geese, which were killed by a wealthy but unscrupulous citizen of Portland. The German retained Mitchell and the wealthy man employed Landaulet Williams. The damages claimed were $20, but the rich man, by perjuring himself, got a verdict in his favor. The German was in despair, but Senator Mitchell, knowing the character of the rich defendant, advised his client to take a back seat in the leading saloon of the place that night, to see if the man would not acknowledge that he had shot the geese in the presence of witnesses, and if he did so, to note their names. It turned out as he thought. The rich man made a night of it, and celebrated his victory by treating his friends. He told them that he had shot the Dutchman's geese, but "that blanked little Pittsburg lawyer of a Mitchell couldn't prove it." Upon this Mitchell demanded a new trial and won the case. The rich man carried it to the Supreme Court and Mitchell again won, and the result was that the man had to pay for the geese and to foot a bill of $400 for the costs. The geese thus cost $105 apiece.

Nearly all the Southern Senators are lawyers. The late Senator Beck had a good practice in Kentucky before he came to Congress, and Blackburn can make a splendid speech before a jury. Bate of Tennessee was practising in Nashville and left his law office for the United States Senate, and Gov. Vance is one of the leading lawyers of North Carolina. Butler comes from a family of lawyers and he studied in the office of his uncle, the Hon. A. P. Butler. Senator Eustis of Louisiana is a graduate of the Harvard Law School, and he has been for years Professor of Civil Law in the University of Louisiana. He comes of a very rich family, and he has a number of noted lawyers among his ancestors. Senator Gibson is also a lawyer and he is also rich. George of Mississippi is not only a good lawyer, but he is a legal author, and his frowsy head is packed full of legal facts. Gen. Walthall was getting $10,000 a year as

A RAILROAD LAWYER

when he was elected to the United States Senate, and he was at one time a partner of Justice Lamar. Lamar himself has paid more attention to books and literature than to the practice of the law, but he has a good legal mind and he is a hard worker. Larmar's first case was the defending of a man who had whipped another, but feared that he could not do so again and he wanted his rival bound over to keep the peace. Lamar succeeded in doing this and received as his fee two jugs of handmade whisky.

The late Sunset Cox got $25 for his first law case and Henry Clay's first fee amounted to just 15 shillings. Representative Holman, the noted economist, learned how to skimp the Government by skimping his stomach to fit the size of a country Hoosier's legal salary, and John Allen, the funny man from Mississippi, made his first jokes before the bar. Speaking of the investments of legal earnings, some of the big fortunes have come from fees in kind which have been retained and have grown into millions. The late David Davis died a millionaire. The bulk of his fortune came from some lands about Chicago which he was given for legal services, which he got when he was a young man and when the lands were supposed to be worth practically nothing. He held to them and the city grew and the lands grew with it until they brought him in hundreds of thousands of dollars instead of a few hundred dollars. It is so with many of the cases that come before many of the Washington courts and before the departments. Patent lawyers accept some times interests in the patents they secure, and one of the rich men of Washington is a patent lawyer named Anthony Pollock, who manages the Goodyear rubber patents. The land claims that come before Congress amount to millions of dollars, and when a lobby lawyer gets one through on the condition that he is to receive one-half or one-third he makes a big strike or nothing. When the electoral commission was settled there was considerable talk about the big fee that Senator Evarts received for his argument before the commission. The people supposed it to be thousands of dollars and the truth is that Evarts did the work for nothing. Zach Chandler, who was then chairman of the Republican National Committee, called upon him and asked him to take charge and select his own assistants. He then asked him what he would charge, saying that the Republican Committee was poor and they could not offer him a very large retainer.

EVARTS

replied that as the matter was a public one he would make no charge, and Mr. Chandler told him he must at least allow him to pay his hotel expenses. He was at Washington at the time Chandler came to see him and was stopping at Wormley's Hotel. He remained thirty days to try the case and his bill for this time amounted to $500, as he had had a number of friends to dinner. This was presented to the National Committee, but Chandler was not present and it was not honored. When Evarts was told this he said he would pay the bill himself, and he did so. Zach Chandler wanted to make it right, but Evarts would not hear of it, and the result was that he got $500 less than nothing for making one of the greatest legal arguments of history.

One of the most constant practitioners before the Supreme Court at Washington is Ben Butler, and he probably makes more money there than any other lawyer in the country. He does an immense amount of thank-you business, and is always assisting some poor young man or some poor woman for nothing. Not long ago the boy of one of the brightest widows of the Interior Department was seriously injured in a railroad accident. The accident was due to the carelessness of the officials and the railroad company was asked to make some compensation. This they refused to do and the woman was in despair. She called upon Ben Butler at his office here and stated her case. He took it, tried it for her and got her heavy damages and would not accept one cent of pay. This is an instance that came under my personal observation, but it is only a sample of many others of which I have heard.

It was the same with Roscoe Conkling. He charged the millionaires, but he worked for nothing for the poor. A highly cultured widow of Washington, whose property was tied up and was being unjustly appropriated by others through a supposed legal technicality, met Mr. Conkling in New York and presented her case. He offered to take it up, but she told him she could not pay him. In the gentlest manner Mr. Conkling told her he would do it for nothing, and he then set the machinery of law in motion, which gave her back her little fortune. It did not cost her a cent.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

Suits for boys up to 18, hundreds of styles, $2.50, $3.50 and $5. Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits in Cutaways and Sacks $10 to $15.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THEY QUAILED BEFORE WOMEN.

Noted Men Who Blushed and Were Confused in the Presence of the Opposite Sex.

The writer, says the Boston *Journal*, knows it for a fact that Caleb Cushing, who, with the exception of Rufus Choate (par nobile fratrum), was the best man to sit and listen to he has ever been acquainted with, was substantially dumb in the society of women. He either did not know how to talk to them, or he would not, and he could scarcely look in the face of one of them without blushing. He could not look them fairly in the eyes, in fact, nor could he men either for that matter. There seemed to be an unaccountable timidity and shrinking about him, as there was even about Choate himself, great man as he was.

And the writer would remark in passing that he remembers, as to the latter, that one evening at one of the large hotels in Boston there was a reunion, for some purpose, of the graduates of Harvard College in and about Boston, and Choate was one of the invited guests. The late brilliant Josiah Quincy, Jr. (as he was then), presided at the table with his usual inimitable grace and piquancy. While the company were assembling the writer (then a very young man) was standing by himself in a corner when Choate came in with a slouchy gait and his head down, looking as confused as a schoolboy, and, catching a glimpse of the writer, he rushed eagerly toward him and, grasping his arm, said substantially: "You must help me up to the committee," who were standing in the hall receiving the guests.

We had only advanced a few steps, however, when Choate being discovered was pulled hither thither by hosts of hands, and the writer was left again to commune with himself, or with others like him and of his own age who happened to be standing near; not, however, before he had ventured modestly to remark to Choate how surprised he was that a man of his experience and distinction should be at all desirous of thus walking under cover, as it were. And I have stated in a previous paper how he always avoided as much as possible the eyes of men, and how, when walking from his office to his house, he preferred to walk through lanes and the narrowest rather than through the most crowded streets. He was very particular in this respect.

I have it from authourity which cannot be questioned that Mr. Cushing once, at an evening party in Newburyport, attempting to make himself agreeable, it is to be presumed, said to a pretty, bright-eyed girl of seventeen or eighteen summers, and quite distinguished for her beauty and accomplishments in the circle of her young admirers: "Pray, Miss ——, can you tell me how love begins?" And she instantly replied, with a merry twinkle and a smile, "Why, with L, of course," thus discomfiting the distinguished scholar and statesman, and getting the laugh of the bystanders upon him.

MOTHERS will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup best remedy for children. 25c a bottle.

A Novel System of Railroad Fares.

From the Cape Cod Item.

Suppose you could go from Provincetown to San Francisco by rail for $10, to Chicago for $10, to Omaha for $10? A letter costs no more whether it is bound for one place or the other. What it may lose on the long haul it makes up on the short. Why cannot transportation companies do the same? Why not buy railway tickets as you do postage stamps? Does all this seem absurd? Yet a European country has adopted a similar plan, and it is spreading throughout Continental Europe.

The change to which I refer is a novel system of railway charges, which has been in operation in Hungary for a little more than six months. The experiment, though radical, has apparently been successful. Passenger rates on a majority of the Hungarian roads are no longer based upon the cost of service, or upon what the traffic will bear, or even upon the mileage. The rates are regulated according to the "zone system." This system has been advocated by economists in Austria and Germany for some years, but none of the railroad companies was inclined to take it up. The State railroads of Hungary, however, had been doing badly under the old system—the earnings fell from $1,300 a mile in 1887 to $1,000 in 1888, and the Government felt that matters could not be worse than they were.

The zone system of charges is based upon the theory that there are two classes of passenger traffic which can be increased in volume—the passengers traveling a very short distance, and those going a very long distance. The former are generally provided for on railroads by commutation rates; the latter have not received attention heretofore. A further point advanced by the advocates of the zone system is that where the cars are not occupied to their full capacity an increase of traffic necessitates only an infinitesimal increase of expenses. The advocates of the system, therefore, proposed three zones—a short one, a long one, and a medium one. The Hungarian railroads extended the idea somewhat by issuing two classes of tickets, those for zones and those for short distances. In the latter class were two tickets, one carrying the holder to the next station, and sold for 5 cents, 7½ cents and 15 cents for third, second and first class, and another carrying the holder to the second station for 7½ cents, 11 cents and 20 cents for the three classes, respectively. These tickets are good between any two contiguous stations without regard to the actual distance, and are sold in bulk at 5 and 10 per cent discount. The zones are fourteen in number, the circles being drawn about ten miles apart. The fourteenth zone includes all distances of 140 miles and over. The rate for the first zone is very low—less than seven-tenths of a cent a mile for the lowest class, and 1 6-10 cents for first-class express—and increases more than in proportion through the different zones until the rate at the fourteenth ranges from 1 cent to 2½ cents per mile for the 140 miles. Beyond this the rate again decreases, owing to the fact that any additional distance is not charged for. Thus a trip of several hundred miles made be made for the same price as one of 140.

This innovation went into effect August 1 of last year, and was introduced on the State lines—about one-half of the total mileage of the country. Two private companies have since adopted the zone system. During the first month of the new tariff the number of passengers carried on the State lines was [illegible] creased half a million and the passenger [illegible] ceipts were increased about $100,000.

At the present writing the report [illegible] Austro-Hungarian Minister of Com[illegible] just to hand. From this report it a[illegible] the passenger receipts of the Hu[illegible] ways for 1889 were 52,153,105 florin[illegible] of nearly a million over those [illegible] the face of a reduction of rates [illegible] than 50 per cent. The ne[illegible] effect during only five mo[illegible] extraordinary reduction [illegible] increase have excited the [illegible] railway world. Several f[illegible] sent representatives to [illegible] into the results of the c[illegible] them.

PEERS AND THEIR RANK.

WHAT THE ENGLISH TITLES MEAN AND THE ORDER OF PRECEDENCE.

Their Origin and What Goes With Them—How They Are Obtained—Their Political Value—How They Are Conferred—Titles by Courtesy—Representation in the House of Lords—Peerage Lore.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



THE story goes that when the present Marquis of Salisbury, then Lord Robert Cecil, became by the death of his elder brother Viscount Cranborne and heir to the Marquisate of his father, Lady Cecil wept bitterly, because she said: "Now Robert would be taken from the House of Commons and translated to the House of Lords; consequently would never become Prime Minister." It is not, however, entirely true, as has often been said, that "Politically, peers are nobodies." Men born to the peerage do attain distinction in political life, although, now that the power is almost wholly with the Commons, it is no easy matter for a duke or an earl to overcome the disadvantages of his exalted rank and win renown as a politician.

The Marquis of Salisbury has won such renown and become Prime Minister notwithstanding his disadvantages, and his wife's tears were needless, but it has been won only by great natural ability, aided perhaps by the training he received in the House of Commons before reaching his present dignity as a peer. No ambitious man wants to be a member of the House of Lords, except in a few cases like that of Lord Beaconsfield, when a long and honorable career in the Commons is rounded out by a translation to the Lords. The peerage is, too, a convenient refuge for men who by their wealth and influence have acquired a hold on their party to which they are no longer useful. The younger and more daring of their colleagues find them too slow and too conservative, and thereupon they are "kicked up-stairs"—as the phrase is—to the "Lords," where their influence is next to nothing, politically. This happened a few years ago when Sir Stafford Northcote, leader in the Commons of the Tory party, stood in the way of Lord Randolph Churchill. Sir Stafford Northcote had served his party long and well. He could not summarily be got rid of, so he was "kicked up stairs" and his young rival was given his place as leader. As Earl of Iddesleigh he devoted most of his time to literature and leisure and let politics pretty much alone.

But although "politically a nobody," a peer who is not altogether a fool is a great power in England, and can wield great influence in many ways. The social standing, the prestige which attaches to the position because of historical interest surrounding the peerage, the great wealth which usually accompanies a title, all these go to make the position a coveted one, and men who are not ambitious of political influence solely are often desirous of winning the titularly higher honor of a dukedom or

AN EARLDOM.

All the titles of nobility had their origin in a political or military office. A duke is the modern survival of the latin duces, which means simply a leader and was usually applied to a general in the field. A marquis was in old times the Lord of the marches, that is he was the King's deputy, whose duty it was to guard the frontiers or marches as they were called against the invasions of the enemy. The duty implied by the title was abolished in the time of Henry VIII., although even before that the title had been conferred as a mere ensign of honor. Earl is the most ancient of all the titles in the English peerage. It is so ancient in fact that its origin cannot be certainly made out. The Saxons had Ealdormen, that is elder men, who seem to correspond with the "Senators," that is seniors of Rome. They were the grave and experienced men of the community who derived their authority from the weight of their personal characters. They were afterward sometimes called Shiremen, because they were charged with the government of the Shires or counties in the government of the Saxons. The title corresponds historically with the title of Count on the continent of Europe, and the kinship is recognized by the English, who call the wife of an Earl a Countess. The political duties attached to an earldom are now discharged by a Sheriff. A Viscount is simply a deputy Earl or lesser Earl. The title is first met with in the time of Henry VI., who created the first Viscount, but it does not appear that any political duty was ever attached to the title. It was always a mere ensign of honor. Baron is the most general and most universal of all the English titles. It signified in old times one who was strong and powerful, and as the strong man in those days usually got the better of his fellow-men a baron was lord of a province or feudotory, and supported the king with all his vassals. The baron as such had no special duty, like the Lord of the Marches or the earl. But he was always expected to aid the king in war. It was first made a title of honor by King Richard II., who conferred it on a number of men.

THESE FIVE ORDERS,

Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount and Baron constitute the peerage af Great Britain. There are in addition a number of lesser titles of honor, but they do not make their possessors peers, for a "peer of the realm" must be a member of the House of Lords and only the possession of the titles mentioned are allowed seats in the Upper House of Parliament. The principal of the lesser dignities is that of Baronet, which means "little Baron." It is a title manufactured by King James I. who wanted money to prosecute his Irish campaigns. The title was sold to any man who had the money to pay for it, and baronets became so numerous that a certain Duchess declared she couldn't spit out of her carriage window without hitting one of the King's financial backers.

Very few of the existing titles go back of the Wars of the Roses, although many are old titles revived and conferred upon new families. At the close of those wars only twenty-nine peers survived. At Elizabeth's death there were fifty-nine, but the number now is about six hundred. The crown is called the fountain of honor, and all peers who have not inherited their titles are created by the King or Queen. This, however, is a fiction. The real fountain of honor is the Prime Minister, who, when he needs a majority in the Upper House, creates a "batch of peers." In other words, he "packs the House," and his measures are carried through by force of the majority so created. This has happened a number of times of late years. This is a constantly recurring difficulty, owing to the permanently conservative tinge of the Lords, for although no Administration office is attached to a peerage, the peers have not lost their rights as Legislators and, usually vote down any measure which they think is too liberal, or radical. Creations of a Liberal Prime Minister thus pay

FOR THEIR TITLE

by voting for the bill which is the occasion of their creation, and then, as a rule, go over to the Tories or absent themselves from the sittings.

There is a distinction between "peers of the realm," or peers of Great Britain, and Scotch or Irish peers. There are 140 of the latter who do not sit in the House of Lords. In all other respects they are the equals of "peers of the realm." The Scotch and Irish, however, elect what are called representative peers—sixteen Scotch and twenty-eight Irish. The former are elected for each Parliament; the latter only when death causes a vacancy. One result of this exclusion of Irish peers from the House of Lords is that Irish peers are eligible for election to the House of Commons. Thus Lord Palmerston, who was an Irish viscount, sat for years in the House of Commons and became Prime [illegible] a seat in the Lords he [illegible] gible for the Commons, [illegible] political success very [illegible] Rendlesham is another [illegible] me kind. But this rule [illegible] Scotch peers, who have [illegible] of becoming political [illegible] ch peer cannot sit in the [illegible] he is lucky enough to be [illegible] peer. He cannot sit in [illegible] ns because of his rank. [illegible] rdly help being a nobody. [illegible] eer may at the same time [illegible] title, in which [illegible] sit in the Upper [illegible] itle. Under this [illegible] y Scotch and Irish peers [illegible] different from those by [illegible] monly known. Thus the [illegible] o is a Scotch peer, holds [illegible] Parliament in the Upper [illegible] nbridge, and on divisions his vote is recorded as that of Baron, never as Duke. The Duke of Leinster is Premier Duke of Ireland in the Irish peerage, but as Lord of Parliament he is Viscount Leinster. In the proceedings of the House, however, the higher title is always used by courtesy. Baron Lunbridge and Viscount Leinster are always referred to by speakers as the "noble Dukes." Only one peer of Ireland, or Scotland, is not obliged to depend upon courtesy in this matter. The Duke of Hamilton of the Scotch peerage is also Duke of Brandon, an English title. When he is spoken of in the debates as "noble Duke," the title is one of right, not of mere courtesy, but he votes as the Duke of Brandon, not as the

DUKE OF HAMILTON.

Nor is this the only distinction between titles of courtesy and titles of actual peerage. Americans are no doubt often puzzled when they hear of Lord this, or the Marquis or Earl of that, taking part in the proceedings of the Commons. But as a matter of fact these are all courtesy titles. Thus the present Marquis of Salisbury sat in the House of Commons, first as Lord Robert Cecil and afterwards as Viscount Cranborne. In the same way the Marquis of Hartington is a member of the lower house, although he bears a title proper to the House of Lords. The explanation is easy in this case, although it sometimes puzzles the experts to apply the rules of precedence and titles in the English peerage. A peer of a higher degree usually bears in addition titles of lower rank. A Duke is usually a Marquis, Earl or Viscount besides. Some peers carry all the other titles in the peerage, and one Duke (Athole) has seventeen peerage titles besides the Dukedom. The Duke of Devonshire is also Marquis of Hartington; but he is never addressed except by his first title, and sits in the Upper House as Duke of Devonshire. His eldest son, who is plain Mr. Cavendish and quite as much a commoner as is a tradesman, is called by his father's title as a matter of courtesy. He is not a lord at all, and the real Marquis of Hartington is the father of the present leader of the Unionist party, who by courtesy is given that title. The Duke of Argyle is also Marquis of Lorne, but the eldest son is given his father's second title. He is a commoner, with a right to a seat in the House of Commons if he can get a constituency. Although the husband of the Queen's daughter, the gentleman who is always spoken of as Lord Lorne is only Lord by courtesy. Actually he is plain Mr. Campbell, and in all official documents is described as "John Campbell, Esq., commonly called the Marquis of Lorne."

Again, American readers are sometimes deceived by the appearance in the Commons of Lord Randolph Churchill, or Lord Frederick Cavendish, etc., and perhaps conclude that these are

NOT COMMONERS.

The younger sons of dukes and maquises are called by courtesy lord, while the younger sons of earls, viscounts and barons are called honorable. The reader may therefore know that when an Englishman is referred to as lord with the christian name prefixed to the family name it means that he is a younger son of a duke or a marquis. Thus Lord Randolph Churchill is simply John Churchill, Esquire. He is younger son of the last Duke of Marlborough, whose family name is Churchill. Lord Frederick Cavendish, who was assassinated some years ago in Dublin by the Invincibles, was a younger son of the Duke of Devonshire, whose family name is Cavendish. He was a brother of the courtesy Marquis of Hartington. Both of these Commoners are often referred to in the American papers as Lord Churchill and Lord Cavendish. If this were correct it would fix them as heirs to a peerage. The use of the Christian name is always indicative of a younger son of a Duke or Marquis, and a younger son can never inherit any of his father's titles, except after the death of all his elder brothers without heirs.

An interesting phase of peerage lore is the question of precedence. This is the subject of minute regulation and even the elect are sometimes puzzled in correctly placing people with titles. To Americans it is puzzling that such questions of precedence should be debated at all, but in England questions of precedence are often of grave importance. Peers go in to dinner and occupy places in public processions which depend upon the title borne. The order is Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, Baron, but this order is complicated by the presence of the eldest sons and Irish and Scotch peers. If a Duke, a Marquis and Earl and a Duke's eldest son are all invited to dinner the Duke will go first, then the Marquis; after him will go the Duke's eldest son, although he is only a commoner, and after him the Earl. The order laid down in such cases, is Duke, Marquis, Duke's eldest son, Earl, Marquis' eldest son, Viscount, Earl's eldest son, Baron, and finally

VISCOUNT'S ELDEST SON.

Blackstone gives a long list showing the order of precedence from King to day laborer, but complications are always arising and analogy is often resorted to to dispose of the question. Of course royalty is always first, even though it is royalty from the Cannibal Islands. Adam Badeau tells many curious stories of precedence and privelege. When the Marquis of Lorne became engaged to the Princess Louise, his father, the Duke of Argyle, visited the Turra at Windsor. He forgot the rules for a moment and gave the Princess, his prospective daughter, a fatherly kiss. The Queen was highly indignant at this, because a subject may not kiss a person of royal blood. But when the Shah of Persia visited England the Queen offered her cheek as a matter of course and was officially kissed by a man whom she probably looked upon with feelings of disgust. When Theodore, King of Abysinnia, was defeated and slain his son and heir was brought to England, where he took precedence of every duke in the land. One effect of the rules of precedence is the curious distribution of genius and stupidity at the dinner table. A foolish duke will take in the lady of highest rank, while Prof. Huxley or Alfred Wallace may be at the foot of the table with no feminine companion to inspire his genius. But in fact, the man at the foot never feels humiliated, because it is well understood that such arrangements are purely formal and have no reference to social or intellectual qualifications. Another curious fact is noticeable. The English do no like earned titles. Lord Coleridge, when a Commoner, was offered a peerage in recognition of his eminent

ABILITY AS A JURIST.

He declined the honor, but asked that it be conferred upon his father. In that way he would get it himself by inheritance, which he thought a much more desirable way. It often happens that the father of a distinguished man is granted a peerage because of this distaste for honors that are earned.

Volumes have been written on the British peerage. It is an intricate subject, for lines of descent sometimes become so tangled that a resort to law court is the only way to determine the rightful owner of a title. The subject is always full of curiosities, and a whole library of romance might be written from the great families of England. One of the most curious things is the relations, legitimate and illegitimate of the peerage to the royal families which have occupied the throne. For instance, an earl is addressed by the king in official documents as "our trusty and well-beloved cousin." The formula had its origin in the time of King Henry IV., who was related to every earl in the kingdom. A few years ago a trial involving the right to a peerage brought out the fact that more than 30,000 persons in the United Kingdom had royal blood in their veins. Four dukes—Grafton, St. Albans, Cleveland and Richmond—derive their descent from Charles II. and his various mistresses. Consequently, the sinister baton, or bar sinister, is seen on their shields. This is a bar extending from top to bottom of the shield on the left side and signifies illegitimate origin. A curious fact may be noted here. Until 1801 the monarchs of England still maintained the style of Kings of France as well as of England. This was in memory of the old claims to the kingship of France which the Edwards and some of the Henrys tried to enforce. The title was dropped, however, in 1801, and the formal claim is no longer made. Not so, however, the four dukes descendants of royalty and its mistresses. These four still quarter the arms of France on their heraldic shields. Another fiction is that the Dukes of Northumberland are of the blood of the Percys. But the Percy family became extinct several generations ago. A Yorkshire baronet married a female of the line and so got the dukedom. His name was Smithson, so that Smithson is now the family name of the great Dukes of Northumberland. One of these dukes complained to George the Third that he was the first Duke of Northumberland who had not been granted the garter, "and the first Smithson to ask for it" replied the King. Brown, Jones and Robinson are also family names to be found among the peers. The latter belonging to the Marquis of Ripon, who has distinguished himself in politics and diplomacy.

SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK

CASH or TIME, at

HENRY WALKER'S,

THE HOUSE FURNISHER.

206 and 208 N. Twelfth Street, between Olive and Pine Sts.

Beat These Prices if You Can:

Bedroom Suits	$15.00	Folding Beds	$15.00
Parlor Suits	22.00	Wardrobes	7.00
Brussels Carpets	.50	Bed Lounges	7.00
Ingrain Carpets	.35	Book Cases	20.00
Straw Matting	.20	Baby Carriages	5.00
Lace Curtains	1.00	Center Tables	2.00
Portieres	6.00	Fancy Rockers	4.00
Window Shades	.50	Sideboards	12.00
Refrigerators	6.00	Extension Tables	3.50
Gasoline Stoves	2.50	Cane Chairs	.55
Cook Stoves	8.00	Willow Rockers	4.50

HENRY WALKER,

The House Furnisher,

206 AND 208 NORTH TWELFTH ST.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

$20 suits $9.85; $25 suits $13.65. Finest Baltimore tailor-made suits, Prince Alberts, cutaways and sacks, finest imported materials, silk-faced or plain.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Question of Rights Among Contractors.

Among the suits filed in the United States District Court is one for alleged infringement of patent by P. M. Bruner against Von Phul concerning the drying of granitoid walks. The suit is not for any claimed infringement on the walk itself, but for the use of a plaster of paris drying process claimed by Bruner, which it is alleged was used on some of Von Phul's work after it was completed. It is a question even whether this process, which is simply to rapidly make ready for use the work after completion, is an infringement of any right. This will be determined on the trial. It is not contended that the granitoid work is an infringement on any recognized patent right.

Double Daily Service to St. Paul

Via the Burlington Route. Three trains a day, two in the morning and one in the evening; the morning trains run through Pullman sleepers direct to St. Paul, and the evening train runs through Pullman combination sleeping and chair cars to Cedar Rapids, where direct connections are made with train for Spirit Lake, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Ticket office 112 North Fourth street or Union Depot.

Office Men's Benevolent Society.

The recently organized Benovolent Society in connection with the Office Men's Club is meeting with very general support and members are being enrolled every day. Membership is restricted to those on the rolls of the Office Men's Club. Prior to October 1 there is to be no entrance fee, but after that date $3 will be charged. The assessment on the death of a member is to be $1 and by the rules an assessment is to be always in hand so as to secure prompt payment to the designated beneficiary. Mr. A. W. Moise is secretary of the society.

ROUND-TRIP tickets to many points in Southeast on sale May 26, 27, and 28, with long return limit. Inquire at Vandalia office.

Concert at Tower Grove Park.

The programme at the concert by Vogel's Band at Tower Grove Park to-morrow afternoon will be as follows:

"Kaiser Franz Joseph," march .... Ed Strauss
"Morning, Noon and Evening," overture ..... Suppe
"Immortellen," waltz .... Gung'l
"Un Ballo in Maschera," selection .... Verdi
"L. Ingenue Gavotte," .... Arditi
"William Tell," overture .... Rossini
"Merry War," selection .... Strauss
(a) "Traumerei," (b) "Evening Song," .... Schurmann
"The First Heart Throbs" .... Eilenberg
"Recollections of the Opera" .... Bezer
"Orpheus," overture .... Offenbach
"Bertha," galop .... Schnaeder

FIFTY YEAR-OLD FACTS.

Some Things That are Common Now That Were New Then.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Fifty years old ago the daguerreotype was invented in France.

Fifty years ago the Massachusetts Abolition party was organized.

Fifty years ago the Mormons were driven from Missouri to Nauvoo, Ill.

Fifty years ago the banks in the United States resumed specie payment.

Fifty years ago the first normal school was organized at Lexington, Mass.

Fifty years ago John C. Freemont and Jessie Benton were secretly married.

Fifty years ago old Black Hawk, the noted Indian chieftain, died at Keokuk, Io.

Fifty years ago a survey was made by John Baily for a canal across Central America.

Fifty years ago beet sugar was first made by David L. Child of Northampton, Mass.

Fifty years ago John Ericsson was allowed letters patent on a steam "propeller" boat.

Fifty years ago the first patent was granted to Goodyear for vulcanized india-rubber goods.

Fifty years ago David G. Burnett began to serve as Acting President of the "Republic of Texas."

Fifty years ago the Cherokee Indians were removed from Georgia and placed west of the Mississippi River.

Fifty years ago was established the first commercial college in America, "Comer's College" of Boston.

Fifty years ago 1,000 reformed drunkards marched in procession at the first anniversary of the Washington Society.

Fifty years ago Frederick Douglas, the famous negro orator, journalist and politician, escaped from slavery at Baltimore, Md.

Fifty years ago a law was enacted against dueling in the District of Columbia. It grew out of the Cilley-Graves duel.

Fifty-one years ago the first steam fire engine ever made was tested in New York. It was invented by Capt. John Ericsson.

Fifty years ago the Sirius and Great Western, the first ocean steamships, entered New York harbor on their return trip No. 7.

Fifty years ago the first power-loom for weaving carpets was set in motion by E. B. Bigelow of Boston. Ten yards a day was its original capacity.

Fifty years ago Joseph A. Adams, for the first time, made use of the idea now embodied in the art of electrotyping by reproducing wood cuts.

Fifty years ago (1839) the first wheat was shipped from Chicago, amounting to seventy-eight bushels. It was sent eastward by the lakes to Buffalo.

Fifty years ago the Whig party held its convention at Harrisburg, Pa., nominating Gen. William Henry Harrison of Ohio as President of the United States.

Fifty years ago the first railroad spike machine was put into use, making fifty a minute, forming both point and head. Henry Burden of Troy, N. Y., was the inventor. It ranked among the best paying inventions of modern times.

Fifty years ago the population of the United States was only 17,697,420. The census cost the Government $833,427. There were slaves in all the States except Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont and Michigan. Iowa had 16 slaves; Wisconsin, 11; Ohio, 3; Indiana, 9; Illinois, 331. The total in all the States and Territories was 2,486,228.

NEW YORK, $22, first-class; $19, second-class—Vandalia Line. Rates to other points also cut. Through coaches, through sleepers, dining cars, quick time.

Going to Little Rock, Arkansas.

H. G. Allis, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of this city, has resigned his position to accept the first vice-presidency of the First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Allis who was only made cashier of the Merchants' National Bank about three months ago, has purchased the stock of Maj. W. B. Wait, first vice-president and a large stockholder in the First National Bank of Little Rock, and Maj. Wait resigned from the directory and gave up his position as First Vice-President of the institution, Mr. Allis being unanimously elected to succeed him. Mr. Allis has also purchased some of Logan H. Root's stock in the bank at Little Rock. That place is his old home. Mr. Allis was formerly a newspaper man there and came to St. Louis to accept the assistant general management of the Cotton Belt Route, returning to Little Rock only to again come here to enter the Merchants' National Bank. He was in St. Louis yesterday. His successor in the latter bank has not yet been chosen.

SKIN DISEASES

S. S. S.

Tetter Cured by S. S. S.

I used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) about three years ago for an aggravated case of Tetter, and was cured sound and well with three bottles. I have had no return of the annoying disease since. I tried various other remedies before using S. S. S., but they failed to cure me, or benefit me in any way.

OLIN C. FOGLE,
Fairfield, Ill.

Had Tetter from Childhood.

"I was troubled from childhood with Tetter in my hands, for which I tried various blood remedies, but without receiving any benefit. I took three bottles of S. S. S., and am now entirely well. For this I feel grateful to the manufacturers of S. S. S., and will never tire in saying a kind word in its behalf."

WALLACE MANN, Mannsville, Ind. Ter.
Firm of B. F. Mann & Son.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mercury and Potash POISON

S. S. S.

I have been taking S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and feel it to be my duty to state its results, that others who are similarly affected may profit by my experience, and be relieved of their sufferings. I had suffered for a long, long time with what the doctors called Herpes, an eruption of the skin, forming scales and blotches which was horrible to endure. Under the advice of physicians I took 30 drops of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic every day for 25 years; besides many other kinds of medicines, without a cure. I have been taking S. S. S. for about two months, and the eruption and unpleasant symptoms have all disappeared, and I am continuing it to completely root it out of my blood, which I am confident it will do.

I have lived here in my present business for 22 years.

R. R. ROUSE, Dealer in Machinery,
81 and 83 West Maryland street,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Build Up Your Health

S. S. S.

A General Breaking Down.

After suffering for years from a general breaking down of the system, and after trying various proprietary medicines, without receiving any benefit, I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) by the advice of my physician. The medicine benefited me in every way. I increased in flesh, my appetite improved, and my general health was better in every particular. I do not hesitate to say that it is the best medicine I have ever tried.

MAHALEY TURPEN[illegible]
Oakland City, In[illegible]

Its Effect Was Magical.

I have been using Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) as a medicine in my family with the very best results. It cured one child [illegible] and well of a severe attack of malari[illegible] For another child that was weak, and [illegible] general bad health, its effect was magical. It has built him up and improved [illegible] every way. It is the best family medic[illegible] I ever used.

JULIUS McC[illegible]

TO CHECK FLOODS.

Eminent Engineers Tell How the Great Ones in the Mississippi Can Be Stopped.

The Present System of the Government Commission Severely Arraigned.

Said to Be Largely Responsible for the Aggravated Floods—A Costly and Blundering Policy of Fighting Against Instead of Upon the Side of Nature—Practical Plans Suggested for Controlling the Current and Rendering the American Nile Harmless to the Country Through Which It Flows—Col. Ernst Gives the Plan of the Government.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

NOTHING that has occurred in half a century has attracted the careful attention and consideration of scientific and expert minds throughout the United States to so great an extent as the floods in the Mississippi River, which have now raged for nearly two months without sign of material abatement. Famous engineers, who have made the river and its tributaries a lifelong study, and who have watched its many changes of channel, are now turning their minds more seriously than ever to this great and perplexing question. How to conquer the Mississippi and avert the annually recurring calamity from its overflow, has become a national problem of paramount importance to a very large and valuable section of the Union.

With a view to securing the highest professional opinion on the subject, letters were addressed to three of the most eminent authorities in this country, containing the single question: "What in your opinion is the most effective method of dealing with the Mississippi River so as to mitigate or control the destructive annual overflow?" The answers are from gentlemen whose distinction entitles them to a national hearing, viz.: Prof. Lewis M. Haupt, A. M. C. E., of the University of Pennsylvania; Charles P. Huntington of New York, a practical railroad man, and who at one time was a planter on the river and is probably the best informed person, unofficially, concerning the subject in the country.

Prof. Haupt States the Problem.

Prof. Haupt says: It is a difficult task to attempt to cover so important and comprehensive a subject as the Mississippi River problem within the compass of a newspaper article, yet there seems to be so great desire for additional information that I am induced to comply, as briefly as possible, to your request for a communication on this subject.

Before I can say what, in my opinion, is "the best and most scientific method of dealing with this great national problem" it becomes necessary to state the problem. In doing this it will be found to subdivide itself into several factors, viz.:

1. To improve navigation.
2. To prevent destruction by regulating the flood discharge.
3. To reclaim land for agriculture.

The United States Government, under the clause of the Constitution requiring it to regulate commerce, has jurisdiction over navigable rivers, and in its efforts to improve them may execute works which will indirectly affect, beneficially or otherwise, the other two objects.

The second falls to the lot of the residents in the several States or counties bordering on the river, who, when they find their property and lives endangered, naturally erect a barricade to keep out the floods. In this way between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 have been expended in building levees of which only about $2,600,000 have been appropriated by Congress.

The third section is incidental and cannot now be considered. The problem as it relates to the Government is, therefore, practically restricted to the question of improving navigation, and, since during high stages there is an abundance of water for this purpose, it must be limited to a method which will apply to the low water stage without injury under other conditions.

This, it will be seen, is not the vital question at issue, which is to prevent injury to arable lands and destruction of life and property along the valley. Are those disastrous breaks and overflows a consequence of an erroneous theory of improvement or not?

THE LEVEE SYSTEM.

As stated, the levee system is the outgrowth of the instinct for self-protection. It has grown spontaneously wherever large rivers flow over alluvial plains and there is, therefore, a natural and deeply rooted conviction that it is the proper remedy. But, at the same time, history furnishes numerous proofs that the beds of streams so confined are continually rising. Witness the well-known instances of the Hoang Ho, Danube, Po, Ganges, Mississippi and many others, all of which are said to flow in ridges. Why this should be so will be better understood when it is considered that the general operation of natural agencies is to carry all mobile materials into the valleys and streams and unless the sediment ejected from the mouth be equal in amount to that injected by the affluents there must be a residual deposit in the bed; otherwise all the alluvium carried in must be transported to the gulf or be left stranded on the flats. If the bed be unconfined by dykes or levees, then most of this mud and silt which is carried in at flood stages is spread over the swamps and banks which are submerged at high water and the bed receives a much smaller percentage of deposit and consequently rises more slowly.

But the elevation of the bed involves a corresponding raising of the levees at an increased ratio of cost and with greater risks from crevasses, which ultimately occur. To prevent this rising of the bed the fundamental requirement is to keep out the silt, or to let it out at proper points where it will be harmless, just as in harbor improvement problems it is to keep the sand off the crest of the bars.

To prevent this silt from reaching the bed of the main stream is not so difficult as it would at first sight appear, for it is declared to be practicable to divert many of the tributaries of the lower reaches at high water into lateral channels and thus not only prevent the accumulation of deposits, but also lower the high water line and increase the general slope of the river. This is one of the best features of what is known as the Outlet System. There seems to prevail an impression that this system would draw off the waters so rapidly as not to leave an amount in the upper river sufficient for navigation. It is also said that just below an outlet there is always a bar. This is no doubt true, but it is a local deposit. The outlet, if properly located, would relieve the river of much of its silt, and to that extent prevent the general raising of its bed. Again by tapping the stream where the velocity is too great, and when caving must ensue, it ameliorates and relieves these destructive agencies and becomes beneficial. It has been said that this system is universally condemned, save by two or three river men, but if the discussions of engineers' societies be examined it will be found that some of our best hydraulic engineers are on record as sustaining it. Every canal ever built is a practical example, on a small scale, of this theory. It is a conservative one, regarded as necessary for the preservation of the canal bed, so that at proper sites and intervals waste weirs are built over and through the banks to permit the escape of the flood waters not required for navigation.

THE REMEDIES.

To understand the remedies to be applied it is necessary to consider the phenomena attending the flow of water under the influence of gravity. A fluid flowing down an inclined plane under a constant force will move with accelerated velocity. In the case of a river, the velocity will soon become sufficient to move the soil of its bed, which it carries and rolls along until it has built a submerged dam, which checks the velocity. In passing over the down stream slope of this bar the water acquires a fresh impetus and the operation is repeated, thus the bed becomes a succession of shoals and pools. These are aggravated and modified by variations in width or area of cross section, since the velocity for a given stage varies inversely on the section, so that at low water the lesser velocity is in the wide sections, causing deposits in the pools, and the greater velocity at the narrow sections causing scum. At high water this process is reversed—the pools at the bends are deepened and the bars built up, hence it follows that a treatment designed for a low water stage is not good for high water, and the building of levees for rectification of the high water channel and for protection can have but a secondary effect on the low water channels.

It is the low water stage that mus t be improved for navigation, and since the greatest injury is produced by differences of velocity in successive sections the object of the improvement must be to establish uniformity by equalizing sections, i. e., when abnormally wide the river should be contracted. This was the well defined policy adopted by the Commission of 1880 and under which the systematic improvement was started, yet we find, a few years later, the policy of the commission had changed with its personnel and the principal works were directed towards increasing the resistance of the caving banks by covering them with revetments. But there is not space to discuss the modifications of plans which are nevertheless of great importance to the success of the works.

From what has been said it will appear that the best treatment is one which will provide equalization of velocities, which are dependent upon cross section and volume and stage. This involves a rectification and canalization of the low water channel, with provision for deflecting some of the tributaries at certain stages into lateral channels and for permitting the rapid escape by weirs or "outlets" of the floods. In fact it must provide a means of restraining the low water and facilitating the escape of the high water volumes, principles generally recognized as sound and as applicable to large as to small rivers. This object revetting will not accomplish, yet there are localities where it may be justified to protect property. I have thus endeavored to sketch the general features of a plan of improvement applicable to this great river problem. It will be seen to involve the adaptation of different methods at different places and under variable conditions which can only be determined by the engineers in charge of the locality, working under a general plan and theory of improvement for the entire drainage basin.

LEWIS M. HAUPT.

Mr. Huntington's Reply.

Out of the manifold and voluminous discussions which the treatment of the Mississippi has brought forth, the utilization of reservoirs, levees, outlets, etc., can hardly be called "plans," since these things are individual instruments which may be combined, the value of which depends on their use. The only scheme which has ever been offered as entitled to the name of "plan" is that of the United States Mississippi River Commission—that of contracting the channel and swelling the water, with the intention to make the increased current scour away the bars and shallows and beds until a permanently deep low water channel shall be established and the river made to sink within its banks, never again to invade the valley. This is the plan which has been adopted by the Government. Experimental work has been going on upon it for the last ten years. This plan, although involving a definite purpose, is not effectual, because not based on correct principles. It has wrought actual injury to navigation by tending to force the river to forsake its main channel and empty itself into a shallow sea a hundred miles west of where it now debouches into a deep harbor, and the evils of floods are aggravated by increasing their volume and velocity, thereby adding to the power of the river to carry on its land-building work by undermining and wearing away its banks, as will hereafter be described.

It will first be necessary to here prove the truth of these statements by developing some of the laws governing the river, for so long as the theory prevails that it can be improved by increasing its volume and velocity, no new plan for the treatment of the Mississippi will be considered.

The river's work as a land-builder is carried on not uniformly, but in different ways, at different portions of its course, and the management must vary accordingly.

A BRIEF SURVEY

is needed to show this.

At the mouth of the Mississippi, where the fresh water first meets the heavy and inert salt water of the gulf, which checks and compels it to drop the silt it carries in suspension, there has been built up a vast delta-dam—originally silt, but changed by the chemical action of sea water into clay. This dam has a base of about one hundred miles and a top of about ten miles wide. At the foot of its inner slope near New Orleans, the river channel has a depth of 125 feet below the sea level, and from that point up to the neighborhood of Natchez, say 400 miles, the bottom has been gradually raised by deposit of gravel drift, shallowing the channel until it comes up to the level of the sea. Hence, from Natchez down, the low-lying bed forms really the bottom of a long lake, which slopes gradually to the foot of the dam. In low water the depths of this lake are not stirred by the river's sluggish current, as the fall through it from Red River down does not there exceed one-eighth of an inch to a mile. When in time of flood the river rises at this point fifty feet, the torrent slides over the hard descending bed, at the same time raising it with the new supplies of gravel drift brought down from above, and the immense weight of water pushes with such force up the quick ascent of the dam at New Orleans, flowing up and over it, that the scouring force of the current there first begins to tell. As the floods pour over the dam they cut out the passes, readily and necessarily deepening South pass, which has been artificially narrowed by the jetties, and carrying the material scoured from it into the ocean. The increased volume and velocity of the water does here deepen the channel. This takes place nowhere else on the river except at its mouth. Thus the dam, originally built by the river, is constantly cut away on the inside and top when at the passes and extended on the outside into the gulf.

THE RIVER AS A LAND BUILDER.

Along the lake region above the dam and above New Orleans the river naturally pours off its surplus waters at the sides through upper delta streams. These exhibit the second mode of land building by their deposit of silt extending and raising their valleys, while the river bed is raised and the channel widened by gravel cement.

Above the Upper Delta, ascending the river to the head of the valley, from whence the water has a fall of 300 feet by gravitation, we find the third mode of land-building carried on, not with silt, but by this deposit of sand and gravel mixed with silt, constituting a cement that builds up the bed irregularly in bars and ridges, which force the river, as it fills the channel, to either widen or shift to one side by eroding the banks.

Here, then, we have three distinctly different processes in different parts of the river. The present plan of treating the river is based upon the admirable results of Capt. Eads' jetty system as applied at the river mouth, where the conditions favor the scouring out of the channel by artificially narrowing the current. But the attempt of the Mississippi River Commission to apply this principle throughout in places where the river offers entirely dissimilar conditions, has, of course, disastrously failed. Increasing the volume and velocity of the current in the lake channel, by keeping all the upper delta streams closed, and by dams in the Atchafalaya has indeed vastly increased the fall to the sea, yet it has not scoured down, but raised the bed, by the increased amount of gravel-drift brought down. Closing the Upper Delta streams also has transferred the discharge of surplus water not altogether to the river mouth, but largely to the region lying between the Upper Delta and the valley above—the mouth of the Red River being in the middle of this locality, dangerous as being the only place where the river can be made to forsake its channel, which threatens the loss of its port and commerce. At this place, about where the Red River used to come in, not far below Natchez, the dammed-up waters have choked up the Red, which now flows into the Atchafalaya, a large drainage stream parallel with the great river; and these two lesser streams, now practically one, having a cut to the sea less than one-third the distance which the main river takes, are dangerously attractive to the waters of the Mississippi itself, since those waters naturally want to run down the steeper incline.

THE EFFECT OF CONTRACTION.

The blind application of the same system of contraction-works above Red River works differently, again, but still disastrously, for, as the river bed is there harder than its banks increasing the power of the turbulent water, cuts away the banks and not the bed; the river is consequently widened, not deepened, and the levees are over-topped and over-taxed and torn down. The accumulated floods then pour through the valleys on either side—known as the Great Basin—down which they turn back into the Mississippi again to swell its waters, just where the danger exists that the river will deflect into the Atchafalaya. And this, if it ever does come about, will leave the Pacific, Western and Middle States without deep harbor for large ocean steamers south of Norfolk, Va.

THE REMEDY PROPOSED.

What, then, would be a rational mode of treatment in accordance with the laws that govern this tremendous water power? A bare outline can only be suggested?

First—Reopen the Upper Delta streams. This will lower the Mississippi at the mouth of Red River and the Atchafalaya from ten to fifteen feet; the water will pass off naturally and without damage; the levees needed along the delta streams will be made smaller and less expensive than those now exposed to breakage and destruction along the Lower Mississippi, and, if this does not actually restore the Red as a tributary, it will help towards that, and certainly avert the disaster threatened by the loss of the Mississippi through the Atchafalaya.

Second—Seal up the Tensas, Yazoo and St. Francis basins with levees, built, not close to the river as contraction works, but along the line already standing furthest from the river as protection works. Less than five hundred miles would be needed to complete this line, and, properly based and constructed, they could and should be leased for railroad transportation, thus insuring constant close inspection and providing by their rental the means for their own maintenance.

Third—Wherever in the river there is a growing convex sand-bar or bank, protect the opposite concave side from caving in; this will fix the bends and prevent cut-offs and shifts in the channel. When the Great Basins shall have been sealed up and the Upper Delta streams reopened, the river will regulate its own discharge and thereby the depth and width of its channel. It may then be possible to remove or control local bars in single reaches of the river, which is entirely different from undertaking to regulate the whole low-water channel throughout its zig-zag course.

A WARNING.

In short, the so-called plan of improving navigation and preventing destructive floods by increasing the volume and velocity of the water for the purpose of lowering the bed by scouring it down until the river sinks within its banks is a physical impossibility. The disastrous consequence of this year's floods, after six years of low water, are the inevitable result of this plan of treatment, and if continued it will precipitate others far greater—for if the Mississippi is forced to go down the Atchafalaya it will then be beyond the control of man, and there will be not only a lost harbor, but an awful desolation by destruction, as the river shifts over the valley to adjust its channel above to the new mouth it will then have, precisely as the Yellow River in China has done from almost identical conditions. The only way of managing that great stream is to work with it, not against it—open its natural discharge drains and, if necessary, open a hundred canals to take their place in that part of the river where they belong and shut the accumulated floods out of the upper valleys or basins (which only return them to the river again) by permanent levees that can earn their own maintenance.

CHARLES P. HUNTINGTON.

Windsor Hotel, New York, May 16, 1890.

A Member of the River Commission.

I am asked to make a brief statement of the plans proposed and of the one adopted by the Government for the control of the Mississippi River. It is the main trunk of the river below Cairo to which the attention of the public has lately been drawn by the recent overflow. It is to that portion of the Mississippi that a statement, in order to be brief, must be limited.

The functions of the river are two-fold. It is primarily a great drain provided by nature to carry off to the sea the rainfall of "half a continent." Secondarily, it is a great navigable water-way, which is utilized by man as a highway of commerce. In its average condition it serves both purposes well. But it is subject to extreme stages of high and low water. On the one hand, the quantity of water is at times greater than can be carried within its natural banks, and there is an overflow, or flood, which submerges large tracts—some 30,000 square miles—of extremely fertile land, to the great injury of the people occupying it. On the other hand, at the lowest stages the channel is obstructed by bars and the depth is not sufficient for the most economical navigation. It is the general experience with rivers that as their valleys are brought under cultivation, and the rainfall is more rapidly precipitated into them through improved drainage, the variations between their extreme stages is increased, that is, that the high water becomes higher and the low water lower. The Mississippi appears to be no exception to this rule. It is probable that if left to itself the overflows will become more disastrous in the future and the low water navigation worse.

Congress has recognized its responsibility for the good condition of the river as a body of navigable water, but not as a drain. It has appropriated large sums of money for the improvement, but with the proviso "that no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of

RECLAIMING LANDS

or preventing injury to lands or private property by overflows." The improvement of the low water channel for purposes of navigation is the sole and exclusive object of the law. If levees can be shown to have a beneficial effect upon the low water channel they may be used, otherwise not.

The bottom lands of the Mississippi below Cairo constitute a vast alluvial plain some fifty or sixty miles wide and nearly 600 miles long, made up of the spoils from high ground which the river has been bringing down for countless centuries. Through this mass of debris the stream flows in tortuous course in a channel of its own formation. The length of the valley is less than 600 miles; the length of the river is nearly 1,100 miles. The dimensions of the channel are those which the river has habitually required at times when it is most powerful and therefore best able to excavate a channel, that is at the higher stages. The difference in level between the highest water recorded and the lowest, is at Cairo, fifty-three feet. Lower down the difference is less, but still very great. At high water the river is a moving ocean, carrying vast quantities of silt and possessing great building as well as destructive power. At low water the bed is a monotonous waste of yellow sand bars through which the channel wanders, tortuous, shallow and shifting, with a course different from that of the high water channel and much less direct. It is evident that the higher stages exert a controlling influence upon the shape of the bed and consequently of the low water channel.

The quantity of water flowing at the lowest stage is sufficient to provide for all the needs of navigation, but at many places it is in bad shape, being spread out in a thin sheet a mile or two wide. Wherever the surface width does not exceed 3,000 feet the deph is sufficient and the navigation is good.

THE PLAN OF IMPROVEMENT

adopted by the Government contemplates the concentration of all the water at low stage in a channel having a surface width of about 3,000 feet. In doing this the building power of the river is utilized, new banks being built up closer together by means of cheap silt-catching devices and large areas being reclaimed from the river bed. At the same time its scouring power is utilized by concentrating its flow over a moderate width. But as the low water channel is often obliterated at high water, and moreover, as the greatest scouring power upon which the deepening of the channel depends is found at high water, it is not sufficient to control the river at low water only. The width at high water also must be reduced and the general location of the high and low water channel must be made to more nearly coincide than they do in nature.

The question of what stage should properly be considered high water in this connection has led to some differences of opinion among the engineers. The majority of the Mississippi River Commission hold that the highest stages ever reached by the river must be included. A minority of the commission hold that it is not necessary to include the exceptional stages of flood, but only the habitual stages of high water, such as are indicated by the general level of the ordinary high water banks. The majority find that levees are necessary for the improvement of the low water channel; the minority think that under the law as it stands they have no right to build them.

But they are all agreed that as a protection from overflow the levees are necessary and practicable, and, in fact, the only means of redemption for an extensive and important section of country. The experience this year in the Mississippi Valley has given them greater confidence than ever in that system. That in the extraordinary combination of a furious gale and rainstorm coming at the very top of the flood, which was the highest on record below Red River, there

SHOULD HAVE BEEN BREAKS,

is not surprising. But the facts exist that out of about 1,100 miles of levees there were only about four miles of breaks (that is if the length of all the breaks be added together the aggregate will be only four miles), and that whereas in 1882—the last great flood—all but about 10 per cent of the cultivated ground of the valley was submerged, this year fully 75 per cent of it was protected. Furthermore, this year the discharge past New Orleans was nearly 50 per cent greater than in 1882, while the water surface was only sixteen inches higher there this year than in 1882, showing the fallacy of the objection raised by some to levees, that their heights must be inordinately great. The levees, as constructed, are far from perfect. They are the result of local efforts supplemented by national aid. They have been laid out and constructed under a variety of systems. More perfect construction and more powerful control in time of danger will certainly give better results.

To aid in the protection from overflow and to supplement the levees two plans have been proposed, but both have been condemned by the great majority of engineers who have considered the question. One is to store up the flood waters in great artificial lakes or reservoirs. The flood discharge is about 2,000,000 cubic feet per second, or 120,000,000 cubic feet per minute. That is, a square mile of water 4½ feet deep flows out every minute, and a square mile of water 260 feet deep every hour. Every day there flows out a mass of water which would cover 24 square miles 260 feet deep. The capacity of the reservoirs required to store any important part of this flow must be enormous. The country does not provide any location where they can be constructed.

The other is what is known as the outlet system, in which it is proposed to open additional outlets to the sea through new openings to be made at various points in the lower portion of the river. The theory that water will

FLOW OFF MORE RAPIDLY

if additional means of exit be provided is a plausible one, and would be true if the additional means were really additional, though even then the relief would be local and not general. But as has been explained, the river has molded its own bed. It carries great quantities of solid matter with which to fill up and reduce the dimensions of its trench whenever these exceed its habitual need. To divide the river into two, by taking of any considerable portion of its volume through an outlet, would be to reduce its habitual requirements below the outlet proportionately, and would infallibly result in a partial filling up of the bed. Nothing can be more certain than that the final result of the outlet system would be to raise the flood level of the river instead of lowering it. In this all engineers now connected with the river agree. Reference is here made to outlets which discharge at all stages, and such as are contemplated by their principal advocate, and not to high water weirs. Such weirs might, perhaps, be used without positive injury to the river, but the easiest and cheapest way to get rid of the water is to keep it all together and to raise the levees if necessary.

From time to time various projects for deepening the low water channel by shoving off the crests of most prominent bars have been presented, and some of them have been tried. Dredgers of various patterns, scrapers and portable wing-dams have all been tried. They have all failed, and in the nature of things must fail. The building power of the river is too great. It is hopeless to struggle against it. The river itself must be trained.

The results of the works thus far for deepening the channel have been satisfactory to those navigating the river. Many serious obstructions have been removed. Although, owing to similar obstructions which remain, boats cannot load any deeper, they can make their trips more quickly than they could before. The navigation interest and the agricultural interest on the banks have both derived substantial benefits from the expenditures of the Government. Very few persons can be found in the Mississippi Valley to-day who do not favor the continuation of the work under the present plans.

O. H. ERNST,
Colonel United States Army.

GUERIN's award at Paris was the highest for portrait photography.

PUPPIES AND SPONGE.

The Young Canines After a Feast Became Inflated Like Balloons.

From the Philadelphia Times.

A boy had been presented with two lovely little puppies, and as the night was cold he put them in the kitchen to sleep. An hour or two after that the cook, intent upon giving the family hot rolls for breakfast the next morning, had set her "sponge" to rise; that is to say, she had mixed the flour, yeast and whatever else is necessary and put the pan containing the mixture in a warm corner by the range. That is the end of chapter one.

About 2 o'clock in the morning the father of the family was awakened by strange cries and repeated thumps of some kind, all coming apparently from the kitchen. Of course he went down to investigate and when he had lighted the gas he saw the two puppies bobbing against the ceiling like toy balloons that have been released from the hand.

The voracious little beasts had devoured the cook's "sponge" and the "rising" process had gone on in their stomachs and turned them into great, distended bags of gas.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN METHODS OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING IN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

The United States Far in Advance of Europe in This Branch of Industry—English and American Manufactories and Inventors—London Very Poorly Lighted—General Electrical Notes.

EVER since the commencement of the great development of the practical application of electricity it has been admitted that the United States has taken and kept the lead, but few except those who have made a careful investigation of the subject are aware how far this country is in advance of Transatlantic nations. Electric lighting in its present convenient and efficient form seems so much a matter of course to the denizens of large cities that it is difficult for them to realize how inferior are the facilities furnished in the great trade centers of the Old World.

ENGLAND HAS LONG BEEN ADMITTED

to be the leading country of Europe as regards all applications of machinery, but even the great metropolis of London is electrically worse provided than many American cities of the third class. Old-fashioned apparatus is employed which would not be tolerated in any city of this country, and as far as electric lighting is concerned London is far behind St. Louis. For this condition of affairs the English capitalists and inventors cannot be held responsible, as the amount of red tape and unreasonable restrictions which retards any attempt to incorporate a novel scheme in an English municipality is something that dwellers in American cities know nothing about. But with all allowance for this disadvantage, it must still remain astonishing to American business men that their English compeers remain so blind to anything that savors of novelty.

AS REGARDS THE MANUFACTURE

great lighting systems, the English seem to utterly ignore the advantages incident to of electrical apparatus and the management of combination. Instead of the business of manufacturing electric light apparatus being under the control of a few large companies, each making use of one system, the London companies are numerous, and each use several systems, and no two installations are alike. As a consequence ready-made machinery is not kept in stock, and when a part of an apparatus breaks down the damaged portion of the machinery must be manufactured, thus causing great inconvenience and delay. The contrast between the English plan of doing experimental work in commercial stations, involving as it frequently does great delay and heavy cost, and the elaborate and careful laboratory tests of electical apparatus, and the ready replacement of any injured part, is most striking. The possibilities of the two and three wire direct systems have not been appreciated, the great rivalry being between the alternating current and the storage battery systems.

THE ENGLISH MACHINISTS

have a great antipathy to the use of leather belts, which results in the almost universal employment of directly coupled engines and dynamos, while very few English dynamos run cold, the iron in some cases being very hot. In the line of incandescent lighting the inhabitants of London are worse served than those of many small American towns. The bright white light so familiar to Americans is unknown to the Londoner. They have to be contented with an unsteady illumination of very low candle power and always of a dull red color. That this state of affairs should exist is nothing so astonishing when some of the limitations placed upon electric light companies are considered. The maximum price is fixed by law, and no dividends above 8 per cent are allowed without a corresponding decrease in the cost to the consumer. Currents must be furnished at all times, and to all applicants, and nearly all stations have to be placed under ground. The competition with gas is very trying, as in London gas is furnished at 60 cents a thousand, while the cost of the electric light is about equivalent to $1.50 a thousand. In one respect the English system is excellent, the depreciation of machinery is very small, ranging from 5 to 12 per cent annually.

Electrical Echoes.

An opportunity has been afforded to patrons of the long-distance telephone service between Boston and New York to hear over the wires the performances now being played at the various theaters in New York City. In this way Lillian Russell, singing "The Grand Duchess" on the stage of the Casino in New York, has been heard and enjoyed by several Bostonians while sitting in their own parlors, 240 miles away. This opportunity of testing the capabilities of the long-distance telephone is afforded through the medium of the Woman's Exchange exhibition at the Lenox Lyceum in New York. The theater stages are connected with the temporary telephone exchange at the Lyceum Hall, and this, through its connection with the central exchange in New York, places all the theaters of the city within "hearing distance" of Boston subscribers.

Music transmitted from New York to Boston in this way must be looked upon, however, as something of a luxury, as it costs the listener $1.50 for each five minutes. During the week Mayor Hart and other city officials at the City Hall have listened to the music at the New York Casino in this way. It comes very distinctly over the wires, and at times, it is said, even footsteps of those crossing the stage can be heard.

At a meeting of the American Folk-Lore Society, at the rooms of the Boston Society of Natural History, Dr. J. A. Fewkes illustrated his lecture on the Passamaquoddy Indians by phonographic reproductions of songs and tales of that people. This novel feature proved quite an attraction. Songs were reproduced, such as are sung at sacred dances and at the election of the chief of the tribe. One of these songs has, by the aid of the phonograph, been set to music, so that it may be played upon the piano or other musical instrument. A phonograph cylinder containing a record of an Indian narrative, called the "Black Cat," was used to illustrate the narrative style of the Indian. Dr. Fewkes pointed out that the phonograph is destined to play an important part in the study of language, affording as it does exactness and preservation for an indefinite period of time of the matter recorded upon it.

It is astonishing the effect which the electric light has produced in rentals of buildings in the central portion of large cities. A great many of the handsomest restaurants in Chicago are now located in basements. Before electric lights were generally introduced the basements could not be used for this purpose to any great extent for the simple reason that no matter how many gas jets were used, the rooms were always more or less dingy. They could never be made attractive, and consequently it was not found a good investment to spend large sums in fitting them up. Within the last year or two in which rents have been enormously increased there seems to have been a general realization of the fact that by the aid of electric lights these basements could be made in every way suitable locations for many kinds of business. It is only necessary to walk through the principal business streets to ascertain how great a change has taken place in this respect. A large amount of valuable renting property has been brought into the market, which formerly was used for little else than purposes of storage. Many of the largest and most profitable and most expensively arranged restaurants are located in basements.

One of the most popular, if not one of the most useful applications of the phonograph, is its use for rendering dolls capable of speech. The refinement of doll manufacture had practically reached its limit when the invention of the phonograph made its further perfection possible. Whatever may be the cause there is an irresistible attraction about a talking doll, even to those whose years warrant them in wearing a solemn visage.

The finished doll has substantially the same appearance as other dolls, but the upper part of its body is made of tin. The interior is filled with mechanism resembling that of the commercial phonograph, but much more simple. A close inspection of the cut will reveal the simplicity of the talking mechanism. The whole is most compactly arranged and when in place the ear piece extends up until its upper edge is flush with the surface of the doll's breast. The opening is closed with a perforated cover which is hidden within the loose folds of the doll's clothing. The cylinder of the phonograph of the talking doll is mounted on a sleeve which slides upon the shaft, the sleeve being screw-threaded so as to cause the cylinder to move lengthwise along the shaft. A trigger is provided, by which the cylinder may be thrown out of engagement with the segmental nut, and a spiral spring is provided for returning the cylinder to the point of starting. The cylinder carries a ring of wax-like material, upon which is recorded the speech or song to be repeated by the doll. Upon the same shaft with the record cylinder there is a large pulley which carries a belt for driving the fly-wheel shaft at the lower part of the phonographic apparatus. The key for revolving the cylinder is fitted to the main shaft in such a manner that the cylinder can only be rotated in the one direction. The fly-wheel tends to maintain a uniform speed. Above the record cylinder is arranged the diaphragm. To this is attached a reproducing stylus mounted on a lever in a similar manner to the one employed in a regular phonograph. By the simple operation of turning the crank any child can make the doll say "Mary had a little lamb," which it was taught to speak in the phonograph factory.

The phonograph people have property which grows more valuable with the lapse of every year. Many cylinders are stowed away with marvelously interesting records upon their waxen surfaces. The Gladstone cylinder is exhibited only on rare occasions and to distinguished guests. It is already an extremely valuable record, and at Gladstone's death it will probably be worth $1,000. A cylinder containing a few sentences by old Gen. Von Moltke, now 90 years of age, is occasionally set going. A less valuable, but not less curious, cylinder gives the choking sobs of a German infant whose wails were caught in Berlin last December. Funny stories by Eli Perkins, songs by well known singers, short passages from current plays and like things, are all on storage in phonograph cylinders and brought out now and then. These cylinders lose nothing in clearness and volume from the lapse of years, but, of course, may be worn out from use. Mr. Edison believes that a record taken to-day and carefully preserved can be reproduced 250 years hence.

We are accustomed to hear of ocean cables being laid down in enormous depths, sometimes amounting to a mile or two below the surface of the water, but it is not often that a telegraph station is established at a corresponding height up in the clouds. A provisional telegraph station recently equipped by the telegraph corps attached to a military expedition in India, is located at Buttong, in the Himalayas. Buttong is situated at an elevation of 14,600 feet above the level of the sea, and it is pretty safe to say that dots and dashes have never before been dispensed from such an extremely elevated position.

Mr. F. Higgins recently read a short paper before the Institution of Electrical Engineers on the diathermancy of air in relation to the efficiency of incandescent lamps. He took a number of lamp bulbs, fitted with precisely similar filaments of platinum-iridium. Some of these bulbs were exhausted to the highest possible degree, some were exhausted to a pressure equal to 1-10 inch of mercury, and some were left open to the air. First of all, Mr. Higgins brought the lamps to the same degree of red heat. To produce red heat in the air bulb 7 watts were required, in the 1-10-inch vacuum 5.3 watts, in the highest possible vacuum, .486 watts only. Placing the three sorts of filaments in series, the air bulb filament was scarcely heated at all, with a current that raised the filament in the 1-10 inch vacuum to dull redness, and that in the highest possible vacuum to white heat. When the same filaments were raised to incandescence, that in the air bulb required 31.2 watts per c. p., the 1-10 inch vacuum 15.2 per c. p., and the highest possible vacuum 4 watts per c. p. These results show what an important affect an imperfect vacuum may have on an incandescent lamp.

The use of electricity enabled a photograph to be taken recently under most exceptional and difficult conditions. A landslide occurred at a quarry in France, and a large number of workmen were buried in the subterranean gallery. It was supposed that the men were entombed in one of the galleries about two hundred and twenty feet below the mouth of the mine; but nothing certain was known of their position, and for an attempt at rescue to have any chance of success an approximate idea of their whereabouts had to be gained. The difficulty was surmounted by sinking a shaft about a foot in diameter in the direction of the gallery, and through it lowering, by means of a chain, a small camera, mounted in a metallic tube. The camera was pivoted within the tube at its upper end, so that it might be fixed at any angle by tightening or slacking the connecting cord. Above and below the camera were placed rows of incandescent lamps, and when the apparatus had been lowered the camera was made to incline outward from the case. In order to photograph the interior of the gallery all that was necessary was to turn on the current and light the incandescent lamps, the plate being exposed at the same time. In this manner excellent results were obtained from a photographic point of view, the time of exposure being five minutes.

Another application of electric current to the race track has reached a high state of perfection. The electric pool register will be generally introduced this season. This instrument will register the number of tickets sold in the mutual race pools. It consists of nine dials. On eight small dials are placed the names of the horses in the race and the number of tickets sold on any particular horse by any number of ticket sellers, and these separate items are all recorded on a large central dial. By means of this device a ticket seller in the grand stand can communicate any transaction to the dials in the betting booth at any moment.

Some idea of the amount of gas which escapes from the mains in New York City and makes the maintenance of an underground electric light service so difficult, may be gained from the following sketch of the testimony of Leonard F. Beckwith, Chief Engineer of the Consolidated Telegraph & Electrical Subway Co., before the Senate Investigating Committee. The gas that escaped, he said, naturally filled up the manholes, and formed a dangerous mixture with the air. The subway company had been trying to expel gas from the subways. This danger in New York was such a threatening one that a double set of covers was provided for each manhole. Mr. Beckwith said that in one city provided with subways and leaking gas a fire engine struck one of the caps of a manhole, and at the same time a burning coal fell into the manhole. An explosion followed which threw the fire engine over on its side. Mr. Beckwith estimated the gas leakage in the lower part of New York at about 20 per cent. and in the upper part of the city at about 13 per cent. This leakage, he thought, could be reduced to 3 or 4 per cent. In Paris wrought iron pipes wrapped with an asphalted covering were used, and the saving in leakage paid for the extra expense of the pipes.

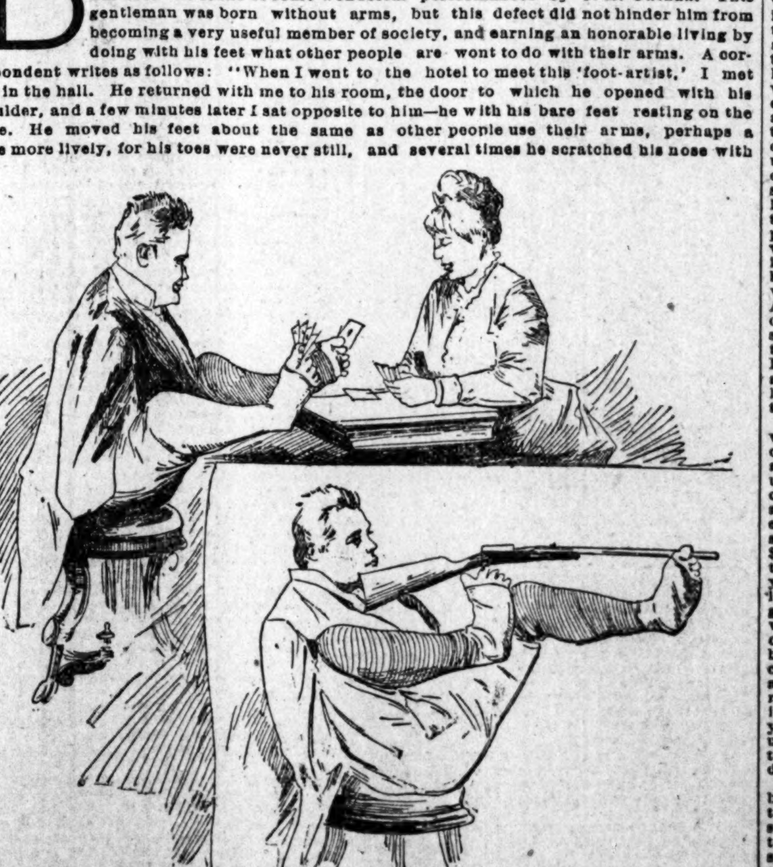
Electric launches for river use have become common, but now an electric launch, which is stated to have sea-going qualities, has been designed. The pinnace is 26 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 4 inches, and is constructed to carry fifteen people. The storage batteries with which she is supplied are computed to hold sufficient electrical energy to propel the boat for about eight hours at eight miles per hour without recharging. A clear space is left the entire length of the boat, which is said to be free from danger, vibration and the disagreeable odor naturally associated with steam launches.

A "FOOT ARTIST."

The Great Unthan, Who Can Do More Things With His Feet Than Most People Can With Hands.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

DURING the last few months the winter garden of the Central Hotel of Berlin has been the scene of some wonderful performances by C. H. Unthan. This gentleman was born without arms, but this defect did not hinder him from becoming a very useful member of society, and earning an honorable living by doing with his feet what other people are wont to do with their arms. A correspondent writes as follows: "When I went to the hotel to meet this 'foot-artist,' I met him in the hall. He returned with me to his room, the door to which he opened with his shoulder, and a few minutes later I sat opposite to him—he with his bare feet resting on the table. He moved his feet about the same as other people use their arms, perhaps a little more lively, for his toes were never still, and several times he scratched his nose with



UNTHAN, THE GREAT "FOOT ARTIST."

them and slapped his left leg with his right foot in emphasis of what he was saying. During our long and interesting conversation we touched upon politics, when Unthan suddenly took up a newspap ... on the table, which he held between the large toe and the second. Later on h... randy; ... from a bottle of wine and filled our glasses. Standing firmly like an oak up... mmediately in gi... forms with the other all kinds of work, and, as our hands do not need to ... or Cambridge, it ... Unthan leaves his feet bare, from which circumstance he derives no ... oth sets of boys we... o run for their milk.

When walking ab... re delicate about ex-
When obliged to rin...
raises the same and ... ago, a Russian punch,
Unthan is a finely ... nd, composed of three
is an exceedingly bri..., one pound of sugar,
men from near and f... pint of arrack or a gill
cylinder and hitting ... port wine and sweet-
marksmen. Beside... his is recommended by
and filling out his lei... gh teas."
In 1869 Unthan tra...
from Paris and went ... he Big Four Route
North and South Ame... York City, Boston.
Unthan is an excelle... ts East. For partic-
in Colima he was dra...
At this time he played ... Four ticket office
ment. In 1877 he ret... estnut streets.
makes his annual tour

...ve-like stocking over which he wears a shoe.
... house, he removes his foot from the shoe,
Th... th our hands.
pla... arried. His young wife, a Bohemian,
for G... s were largely attended by medical
before ... with his lead the cork from a glass-
just as hi... ccuracy, which is displayed by few
begun to ... the violin and the cornet a piston,
in his subd...
head against ... here; in 1870 he was expelled
His ... ed until 1872. In 1874 he did
"I have bea... one Mexican town to another.
pity is akin to lo... ing and driving. While
that line. Ah! ... State with barely his life.
drawn up—what ... exhibitions on that instru-
would have made ... ue, from which place he
painful, cripple, w...
pocket, and

Good morning
Have you used
PEARS' SOAP?

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
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acute or leading to
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IS SURE CURE FOR IT.
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A HAPPY REFUGE.

How the Martyrdom of One Woman Brought Good to Many Others.

The Interesting History of the Origin and Career of the Home of the Friendless.

An Old Bachelor Who Stood by the Old Maids and Therefore Changed Both the Name and Scope of the Institution—The Work It Has Done in Its Thirty-Eight Years' History—Incidents in the Lives of Some of Those It Has Sheltered—Those Who Have Managed the Home and Made It a Success—The Lives of the Inmates and the Requirements for Admission—The Annual Strawberry Festival—The Building.



THERE are places to shelter all who have no roof to shelter them, if they are worthy and only know where to go. Not long ago the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH gave the history of the institution that cared for little children that were left in the world with no one to care for them. To-day it gives an account of an institution which guards those who are reaching life's second childhood. "The Home of the Friendless" shelters women who have exhausted the possibilities of the world; who have outlived their years of activity and usefulness, who have nothing to look forward to save the life beyond the grave



An Inmate's Work.

to which their footsteps are swiftly tending. This barren, rugged pathway, it is the province of the workers at the Home to smooth and beautify. At first glance it seems monstrous that there should ever be any need for such a refuge; an asylum for those who have borne the burden and heat of the day, and exhausted their lives and energies for the good and advancement of others. Every woman's life is one of self-sacrifice, and that the time should ever come that she should have to look to the hands of charity for comfort in her declining years is incredible, and yet it is true. Even those who have borne children and have given to them the best years of their life, enduring such privations and sorrows as only a mother's heart can know, often find when they approach the end of life's pilgrimage, that their love, and labors and sorrows have been counted as naught, and they themselves are forgotten in new loves, new ties and new associations. They do not always find in their children the comforts and solace of their old age which they had in all justice every reason to hope for. They do not find in their offspring that high moral sense of duty which would prompt them to bear with and supply the demands of second childhood.

Besides these there are many others, who are desolate, indeed, with no near kindred to minister to their comfort and pleasure. There can be no more pitiable object than these, no matter what may be their degree or station in life, but it is peculiarly so of those who have been accustomed to the comforts and the luxuries of life. If there is no established home for them, where can they turn for succor? For a mere pittance of board who would be willing to take into their families these forlorn ones to

CHEER AND COMFORT

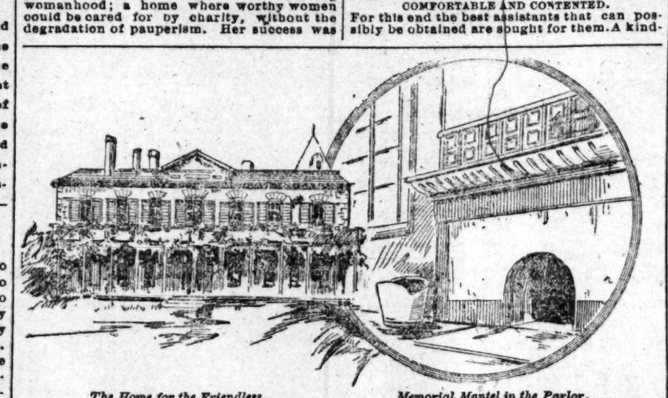
them? Who would be willing to bear with the weaknesses and failing which advancing years bring in their train. Even the sweetest dispositions become soured by time; the gay good companion, with age, becomes, perhaps, querrulous, peevish, and unreasonable. Alas, how little sympathy, how few the warm responses they meet with in the human breast. There must be then of necessity some place where heartsore and weary women can turn for rest, with kind people to provide for their necessities and bear with their infirmities. In this glad, gay world of ours we are apt to overlook and forget all of those things and turn our faces steadily away from scornful themes and pictures. Fortunately, however, there are those who go about doing good and take pleasure in ministering unto others. There is an interesting little story connected with the founding of the Home of the Friendless, which illustrates well the necessity for it, and the good which may be accomplished. Some forty years ago a respectable aged woman of this city, who, though not rich, had enjoyed many prosperous years and an abundance of the comforts of life, became, through the infirmity of age and undeserved misfortunes, incapable of supporting herself, as she had all through middle life, by sewing. She was a member of one of the largest and most liberal churches in the city, and they were willing to support her in comfort. Though a woman of undoubted piety, she was unfortunately possessed of a temper, maybe the result of many trials, which was likely to introduce discord and contention wherever she went. No one who knew her in her later, and unhappy years was willing to receive her into their home. No respectable place could be found for her, and at last there was no alternative but to send her to the County Farm. Reluctantly she accepted the asylum that place affords, but the associations of an alms-house and the deprivation of her accustomed church privileges, which were very dear to her, rendered her residence there unendurable, and her constant hope and prayer was that the great master would not suffer her to die there. In this hope she was disappointed. She died there, and her body filled a pauper's grave. Hers was a martyr's death and bore its fruit. The fate which to that sufferer was so abhorrent, was wonderfully overruled, and became the motive power whereby this present happy home sprung into life and became a haven of rest to untold numbers of her sex. A benevolent lady, Mrs. Joseph Charless, who had long known and ministered to her wants, before the last sad passages in her life, on hearing of her mournful fate was deeply grieved that a worthy and sensitive person should have found in her declining years no other refuge than the alms-house, determined that such another incident should not occur in St. Louis again for want of

A SUITABLE ASYLUM,

With rare energy and zeal she started a subscription for funds to build a home for the protection and sustenance of suffering womanhood; a home where worthy women could be cared for by charity, without the degradation of pauperism. Her success was remarkable. In not a single instance did the men to whom she applied decline to help forward the good work. Tens and hundreds of dollars were cheerfully subscribed, and in a very few weeks she had the handsome amount of $15,000. Thus the foundation of the desired institution was provided for. In due time it was established, and to-day it stands a beautiful and enduring monument to its founder. By this act, the name of Mrs. Joseph Charless is engraved more ineffacably in the hearts of the people of St. Louis, than if it were in marble or in bronze; and her noble enterprise, by its growth and beneficence, reflects similar honor on the many wise and industrious women who have contributed to its continued prosperity and success.

The object of the institution was at first to afford a comfortable and attractive home to aged, respectable and destitute widows. That it was not called the Widows' Home is due to an amusing little incident. An opulent patron who was deeply interested in this benevolent scheme, but who had himself never worn the golden fetters of matrimony, declared that he would "never give a dime unless in the very foundation of the benefaction, some project should be devised for the good old maids." The founders of the home, acting upon the hint emanating from the generous fellow-feeling of this excellent bachelor, dropped the title "Widows' Home" and called it instead "The Home of the Friendless." And from that time forth there has always been beneath its roof a goodly number of unmarried women, whom sickness or other misfortunes had overtaken in the course of their lonely pilgrimage.

"The Home of the Friendless" was incorporated by an act of the General Assembly of Missouri, approved February 3, 1853. On the 25th of that month was held the first meeting of the ladies named as trustees in the act of incorporation, at which the charter was accepted, and the first steps taken to carry out the objects of the institution. The names of the first Board of Trustees were: Mary. O. Darrah, First Directress; Sarah B. Brant, Second Directress; Amanda M. Park, Treasurer; Helen C. Annan, Secretary, and Ann M. Perry, Mary S. Bennet, Julia A. Bacon, Mary H. Belcher, Sophia Gay, Charlotte T. Charless, Louisa Bratt, Angelica R. Lockwood, Minerva Blow, Rebecca M. Sire, Susan M. Simonds, Amelia J. Ranney and Caroline O'Fallon, Managers.



The Home for the Friendless.



Memorial Mantel in the Parlor.

TO MEMBERS

of the board was at once assigned the duty of presenting its appeal for aid to the citizens of St. Louis. From all classes and denominations came assurances of sympathy, evinced by donations and subscriptions cheerfully given. The amount thus obtained was, in round numbers, $20,000, all the fruit of private liberality. Under the act of incorporation the County Court of St. Louis County was authorized to subscribe $20,000 to the "Home of the Friendless" in county bonds at 6 per cent interest, having thirty years to run. This donation the court decided to make, and after deliberate discussion by the board of trustees it was, on the 13th of June, 1853, permanently invested in the premises now occupied, bought at the price of $18,000. The buildings and grounds thus purchased were generally known as the Swiss College. It was sold to a gentleman who tried to establish a school there, and from him the trustees of the Home bought it. At that time it was between three and four miles distant from the center of St. Louis—it is now within the city boundaries which extend far beyond it. The main building is of stone with two brick wings, two stories in height, and affords accommodations for about fifty inmates. Seven or eight acres of ground belong to the establishment, partly wooded, and having a garden, orchard, pasture and other appurtenances of a choice suburban home. The Home was formally opened on the 4th day of October, 1853, with appropriate services. There were eleven inmates at the time of the opening.

The home is Protestant, but not a sectarian institution. Its oversight and management are both confined to ladies who, with the advice of four gentlemen, chosen annually as counsellors, watch over, provide for and govern it. Every lady who pays not less than $2 yearly, is a corporator. From the corporators are elected a Board of Trustees, and from these a first and second directress, secretary and treasurer. The elections take place yearly, on the first Thursday of November, in some one of the Protestant churches of the city. The Board of Trustees meet once every month in the city, and a committee from their number is appointed to visit the home twice a week. Religious services are conducted every morning and evening and on Sunday afternoons sermons are delivered by ministers from the city.

Any widow or unmarried woman who is desirous of entering the Home has only to apply to one of the trustees and the Committee on Admissions immediately examine into her case. If she be found to be of irreproachable character she is promptly received. But if her references prove unsatisfactory—if her testimonials of correct deportment be insufficient to warrant her admission—she will be still kindly cared for, advised and aided in some way, or guided to some reformatory institution. It is ever the vigilant aim of the guardians of the Home to reserve its exclusively for worthy, respectable females. Vicious characters cannot gain admission.

It is the constant study of the trustees to render the inmates

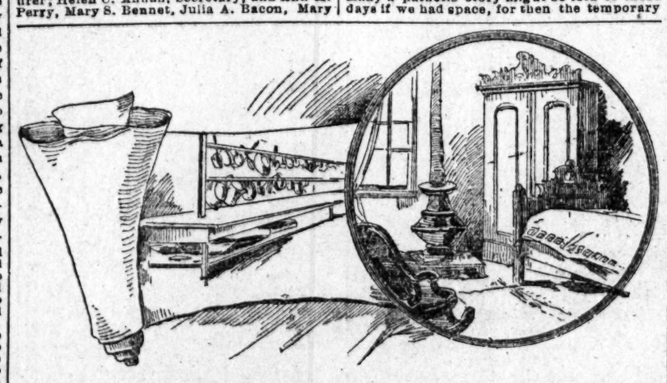
COMFORTABLE AND CONTENTED.

For this end the best assistants that can possibly be obtained are sought for them. A kind-hearted, yet firm, matron, who, with proper helpers, attends to every want in sickness or in health. They have a competent, trustworthy physician, who visits the home at regular intervals and comes night or day when specially called. Not a luxurious table, but one plentifully spread with wholesome food, is provided for all. Their wardrobes are not forgotten, but every needed article of wearing apparel is supplied them. Nor does the care and supervision of the trustees end here. Having learned in prose, the poetic distich

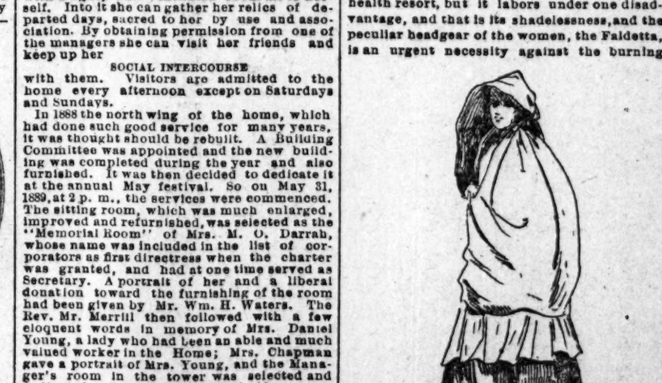
Absence from occupation is not rest,
A mind quite vacant is a mind distrest,

They seek to find such employment as is fitted to the age and capacity of each inmate. Hence the floors are covered with rag carpets of their own manufacture, the beds are spread with quilts of of their own piecing, the showcases are filled with socks and stockings of their own knitting, while the younger members of the family assist in household duties and sewing.

During the early years of the home the cases requiring its attention and bounty were very numerous and varied in character—some for a few days and others for weeks or months. So urgent were many of these calls upon it for relief that the primary object of the establishment—the succor of aged women—was lost sight of for the time being, and no suffering woman of respectability was turned away from its doors. This was properly called the "temporary period," so unlike was it in character to its present settled routine; and that state of affairs continued until after the war, with its many changes. It would be impossible to give more than a faint outline of the good that was accomplished in those days; of the weakened energies restored, of the many sorrowful hearts comforted by this temporary shelter at the Home. Many women, broken down, sick and destitute, and with little children in their arms or clinging to their skirts, were taken in and nursed back to health and strength and sent out with hope in their hearts to begin again the struggle for life and earn an honest living. Many a pathetic story might be told of those days if we had space, for then the temporary inmates far exceeded the number of aged life members.



A Corner in the Kitchen.



Glimpse of a Bedroom.

Many of the inmates then, as now, were well born and well educated, had enjoyed affluent circumstances and had mingled with and enjoyed the pleasures of good society in early life. One of them, a native of Pennsylvania, had lived in Philadelphia when Gen. Washington held his levees there. The enchantment of distance made those times seem more brilliant to her than anything which ever occurred afterward. She often related with pride how she had once taken a piece of cake from his table. On August 7, 1859, at the age of nearly 97 years, she passed away, regretted by the entire household.

Another,

A DAUGHTER OF NEW ENGLAND,

left the bleak Atlantic Coast to seek in a milder Western climate a restoration of her impaired health. After a few years residence in the West she found that her disease was too deeply seated for any hope of recovery. Winding up her affairs she started to return to the East, but on reaching St. Louis could go no further and sought admission at the home, hoping that a few days' rest and quiet would enable her to continue her journey. Here she was tended and nursed so devotedly as to elicit from her the tender epithet, "Mother," for the person who ministered chiefly to her wants. After a week or two of suffering she breathed her last, and on opening her trunk it was discovered that she was a lineal descendant of one of our noblest heroes, Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill.

Another inmate of the home, who died after long years of suffering, was one who had graced and enjoyed the brilliant society of Washington City in the days of Webster, Clay and Calhoun.

After the war so many institutions were established to care for the suffering and destitute that the corporators of the Home of the Friendless determined to confine themselves in future to their legitimate work, that of caring for aged women. So, for many years past, only such persons have been admitted. In order to be received the applicant now must be not less than 50 years of age, must present credentials of respectability of character, and must pay an admission fee of $60 (in former years the fee was only $30). This entitles them to all of the comforts and pleasures of the Home for the rest of their lives. In sickness or in health, all of their needs are supplied.

Following is the form of obligation signed by the permanent inmates:

The subscribers, having been received as pensioners and inmates of the "Home of the Friendless," do hereby agree to the rules and regulations of the house as adopted by the managers.

And in consideration of the care and attention of the managers, and the expenses of the establishment, we do hereby severally make over to the trustees of the home all such utensils, beds, bedding and household stuffs and furniture as we brought or shall bring to the Home for our use; to the end that the quiet and comfort of the house may not be disturbed, in the event of our removal or death; but that all such things may remain for the use of our successors. And, whereas, we have been reduced in the course of Divine providence to a state of dependence, but the same kind providence may hereafter bless us with the accession of property so as to enable us to retire from the Home, and possibly to become contributors to it, we, and each of us, do further hereby appoint the treasurer of the Home of the Friendless, for the time being, our attorney and trustee, to receive for us respectively, and to sell and dispose of, all estates real or personal, of every description, to which we shall hereafter or now may be entitled; and we do hereby assign the said estates and empower the said treasurer and her successors in office accordingly; to the end that the institution may be reimbursed for the support and supplies that shall have been furnished to us respectively, as far as such estate may extend, and the balance to be accounted for by the said treasurer to us or our legal representative. Witness our hands and seals, the day and year set opposite our signatures respectively.

From time to time

THE BUILDINGS

have been repaired and improved and the grounds surrounding are kept in the best possible condition. In 1881, after twenty-eight years service, it was found necessary to increase the accommodations, and the erection of another building was agreed upon. This had to be done by voluntary contributions, and again, as on all former occasions, the ladies were successful, and in a few months time it was completed. It is built of brick, two stories high and contains twenty rooms. A hall eight feet wide runs through the length of it, terminating in a fine sunny bay window in each story. On each side of these halls there are five rooms, each with its cosy fire place and window overlooking the garden. This building contains also the infirmary, a large, bright, airy room, with every modern appliance to make the sick comfortable and cheerful.

The addition was erected largely by memorial offerings. It was built on the "memorial plan," and many of the doors of the rooms are luminous with the names of the loved and precious dead, recalling memories which hallow the entire building. When completed it was dedicated with appropriate services and much rejoicing. The halls were decorated with flowers, fresh curtains hung in the windows, bright carpets covered the floors and bright eyes beamed from familiar happy faces. All, even the most aged, of the family partook of the general joy.

In the twenty-ninth report it is stated that up to that time (1881) the home had sheltered more than 600 people; ministering to all their wants while in health, nursing them in sickness and when dead giving them Christian burial. The number might probably be stated now correctly as over 1,000.

The Home continues, as in the beginning, to provide everything that kind thoughtfulness and Christian charity can suggest to make the old people contented and as happy as possible, and to realize that they have indeed a permanent earthly home. They are always remembered on the returns of the holidays. Christmas, New Year and Thanksgiving days bring them bountiful feasts of all the good things that the seasons provide. Even the birthdays of individuals are often remembered. At one time the birthday of the oldest, a German, was celebrated after the manner of such occasions in her native land. Coffee and cake were prepared, and one large round cakes, handsomely ornamented with her name and age, had ninety little candles placed around it, signifying the years of her pilgrimage. They were lighted, and at the proper time were separately blown out by her friends, each expressing in a kind wish with the act. More recently the birthday of another was celebrated in a similar way. The figures "80" ornamented her cake. She had been in the Home seventeen years. All the inmates have outlived fifty years—the majority are generally largely past the 70th year.

Each inmate, as far as possible, is provided with a light, well-ventilated room all to herself. Into it she can gather her relics of departed days, sacred to her by use and association. By obtaining permission from one of the managers she can visit her friends and keep up her

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE

with them. Visitors are admitted to the home every afternoon except on Saturdays and Sundays.

In 1888 the north wing of the home, which had done such good service for many years, it was thought should be rebuilt. A Building Committee was appointed and the new building was completed during the year and also furnished. It was then decided to dedicate it at the annual May festival. So on May 31, 1889, at 2 p. m., the services were commenced. The sitting room, which was much enlarged, improved and refurnished, was selected as the "Memorial Room" of Mrs. M. O. Darrah, whose name was included in the list of corporators as first directress when the charter was granted, and had at one time served as Secretary. A portrait of her and a liberal donation toward the furnishing of the room had been given by Mr. Wm. H. Waters. The Rev. Mr. Merrill then followed with a few eloquent words in memory of Mrs. Daniel Young, a lady who had been an able and much valued worker in the Home; Mrs. Chapman gave a portrait of Mrs. Young, and the Manager's room in the tower was selected and dedicated to her. It was called by her name and will ever be a memorial of her good work.

One of the most interesting and pleasing incidents of the occasion was the presentation by Rev. Dr. Niccolls, on behalf of the old lady inmates, to the Home the picture of Mrs. Holmes, who had been first directress for thirty-five years, and of Mrs. Copp, who had been treasurer for twenty-eight years.

The annual strawberry festival will take place this year on the 6th of June. It was begun in 1873, and has been celebrated regularly ever since in June. The first and all successive ones were so charming and successful that larger and larger crowds of sympathizing citizens attend every year. The choicest strawberries, ice cream and cake are provided—the fancy tables are adorned with the handiwork of the old ladies, all of whom appear in their holiday attire and whitest of caps. They remain in their rooms till they receive their expected guests, after that they are allowed to go all over the house and grounds, to enjoy the society of their friends, and partake of the abundantly provided delicacies. No more delightful festival marks the passing year. The proceeds of the sales go to the annual income of the institution. On one such occasion one of the inmates presented the board $90 gained by her own handiwork.

THE HOME

has an endowment fund of $75,000. The interest on this amount pays a little over one-half of the yearly expenses, the remainder is made up by the annual subscriptions of corporators, donations, proceeds of annual festivals and admission fees. The institution has been singularly blessed from the beginning. Although it has had many struggles still success has always attended them. It has had good officers and managers who have wisely conducted its affairs. Their kind yet firm government has generally secured the confidence, affection and co-operation of the inmates, one of whom gave the institution $800.

Below will be found a list of the officers, legators, etc:

During the twenty-eight years of the existence of this institution it has had only four First Directresses—Mrs. Mary O. Darrah, Mrs. Joseph Charless, Mrs. George Partridge, Mrs. Charles Holmes.

The names of the Second Directresses are: Mrs. Sarah B. Brant, Mrs. George Partridge, Mrs. Rebecca Sire, Mrs. Charles Holmes, Mrs. William Downing, Mrs. Henry Blow, Mrs. Martha Smith, Mrs. A. F. Shapleigh.

The Third Directresses were: Mrs. Samuel Davis, Mrs. J. O. Pierce.

The Treasurers have been only two, Mrs. Amanda M. Parks, Mrs. Samuel Copp.

The Secretaries during this period were Helen C. Aman, Mrs. H. F. Darrah, Mrs. G. W. Banker, Mrs. James P. Fisk, Mrs. S. N. Bonham, Mrs. I. Gilbert Chapman.

The following gentlemen have at various times rendered valuable services to the home as its Advisory Committee: Bernard Pratte, Isaac Sturgeon, Asa Wilgus, Charles Drake, George Partridge, George Drake, James E. Yeatman, Samuel Copp, Henry Hitchcock and others.

Legators—Asa Wilgus, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Clark, Mrs. Harriet Pratt Charpiot, Gerard B. Allen, Hudson E. Bridge, Samuel C. Davis.

Endowment Funds—George Partridge's endowment, Clara Ridgway fund.

The late Col. John O'Fallon presented to the Home of the Friendless a tract of land lying a little west of the Fair Grounds containing about fifteen arpents. In addition to and connected with this there was obtained, through the vigilance and good management of Messrs. George S. Drake, Seth Copp and George Partridge, the sum of $8,480. It is worthy of note that a large number of those who took part in the rearing of the "Home of the Friendless" in its infancy, are still in life witnessing its remarkable and gratifying growth and vigorously

PROMOTING ITS PROSPERITY.

Dr. E. E. Webster has served the Home faithfully for many years as its principal physician. Other physicians of the city came cheerfully whenever their services were required.

Names of departed managers whose work will always be remembered are Mrs. James R. Hill, Mrs. F. C. Sharp, Mrs. Meredith Martin, Mrs. Henry T. Blow, Mrs. Elvira Partridge, Mrs. Samuel C. Davis, Mrs. W. F. Cousins, Mrs. Mary O. Darrah, Mrs. Henry Kennedy, Mrs. John P. Collier, Mrs. Clara H. Young, Mrs. George Partridge, Mrs. Dr. Hoffman.

The life members are: Mesdames Joseph Charless, George Partridge, Meredith Martin, Andrew Park, N. Banney, John Tilden, Charles Boswell, Samuel Copp, Wm. G. Eliot, Thornton Murphy, Lenen Baker, Eliza Perry, Henry C. Yaeger, J. G. McCume, S. C. Davis, J. C. Vogel and Henry T. Blow.

List of officers, Board of Trustees and committees for 1889-90 are: Officers—Mrs. Charles Holmes, First Directress; Mrs. A. F. Shapleigh, Second Directress; Mrs. J. G. Chapman, Secretary; Mrs. Samuel Copp, Treasurer.

Board of Trustees—Mrs. Gerard B. Allen, Mrs. Daniel Catlin, Mrs. Dr. E. C. Webster, Mrs. Ethan A. Hitchcock, Mrs. John T. Davis, Mrs. John Schureman, Mrs. Tom Stoble, Mrs. Frank, Mrs. C. Copelin, Mrs. F. W. Drury, Mrs. John C. Vogel, Mrs. Halsey C. Ives, Mrs S. C. Cummins, Mrs. John D. Davis, Mrs. Anthony Blaisdell, Mrs. Joseph Holliday, Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Miss Jennie Glover, Mrs. Thos. H. West, Miss Louise Allen.

Admission Committee—Mrs. Chas. Holmes, Mrs. John C. Vogel, Mrs. A. F. Shapleigh, Mrs. E. A. Hitchcock, Mrs. Daniel Catlin.

Advisory and Investment Committee—Mr. Samuel Copp, Chairman; Mr. George Drake, Mr. James Yeatman, Mr. John R. Lionberger.

Reduced Rates to the East,

Beginning May 25 the Ohio & Mississippi Railway will adopt the following passenger rates from St. Louis to points named: To Cincinnati, first class, $8.50; New York, first class, $20; second class, $18; Baltimore, first class, $19.25; second class, $16.50; Washington, first class, $19.25; second class, $16.50; Philadelphia, first class, $19.50; second class, $17.50; Pittsburg, first class, $13; second class, $11.75; Columbus, first class, $11.20; second class, $10; Buffalo, first class, $15.50; second class, $13; Cleveland, first class, $12; second class, $10. Corresponding reductions to all other points.

W. B. SHATTUC,
General Passenger Agent.

AN ODD HEAD COVERING.

The Faldetta Worn by the Women of Malta.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

Malta is a lovely island and a charming health resort, but it labors under one disadvantage, and that is its shadelessness, and the peculiar headgear of the women, the Faldetta, is an urgent necessity against the burning

A Maltese Lady Wearing the Faldetta.

rays of the sun. It is made of black silk and compares with a large apron, the gathered part of which hangs over the left ear, while the other covers the head loosely, shading the face and framing it picturesquely. The "shader" of Hellcland has partaken of this more graceful form on the sunny shores of the Mediterranean.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

$20, $25 and $30 Baltimore tailor-made suits in Prince Alberts, cutaways and sacks, finest imported materials, silk-faced and plain, $9.85 and $13.65. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted yesterday:

Rudolph Billnick	118 Center st
Eva Carter	Bell View, Mo
Michael Butler	906 N. 3d st
Catharine Duffey	936 N. 3d st
G. Ernst Huether	1206 Wash st
Lena M. Brand	1206 Wash st
Joseph Ignagack	1840 S. 13th st
Catherine Dube	1840 S. 13th st
Wm. F. Duncan	818 S. 8th st
Mary A. Schumann	1143 S. 7th st
Edwin Winterberg	3852 Kosciusko st
Caroline Riehle	3741 Capital st
John Henning	1816½ Warren st
Rosaline M. M. Belter	1953 Dodier st
Alfred J. King	Buchanan and Lowe
Mary M. Hernandez	Buchanan and Lowe

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
KREMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

HOW TO GET "PACKED."

THE VERY LATEST FAD IN THE TURKISH BATH LINE.

Ways of Steaming That Make Any Previous Method Seem Feeble—One Who Tried It Tells All About It—Twenty Pounds Tribute Paid to Vanity—Steam Rockers.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, May 15.—The fads of progressive New York women will kill me yet. Last week I took a "pack," and I am nearly dead. Lost twenty pounds and the power of locomotion for twenty-four hours. My lips and eyelids turned electric-blue and my complexion is a pale green with ecru mottling. I wanted some spring medicine—a big dose—with a diet of lettuce, prunes, graham rolls and hot water to see if I couldn't put down the rebellious biliousness of my skin and put on a silver-gray gown. I went to see the bathing mistress in the Hoffman House who used to steam and knead the Jersey Lily, and who did several hundred dollars worth of grooming for the beautiful Duchess of Marlborough. She told me that I "ought to get packed."

"Where to?" I asked.

"Good looks! You can come here for a night or I will go to your house and give you a pack that will make your hair curl."

I gave her my card and made arrangements to be ready for her two days later.

Her parting command was: "Take a five-meal fast to rest your system, and you will be the color of a lily when I get through with you." She did not say what color or what kind of a lily at the time, but I have since learned that the model she had in mind was the tiger lilly.

I took the fast, and the day she arrived I was as hollow as a pipe-stem, and the weakness of the traditional cat was muscular vigor compared to the general goneness of my interior. A small mountain of comfortables and blankets was collected, my bed was stripped and covered first with a rubber and and then a pongee sheet. Over this was laid a wet sheet wrung odt of boiling water, in which I was folded up like a

PREHISTORIC MUMMY.

The sensation was a little smart at first, and I had a lurking fear that the original hue of whiteness was being scorched from my spinal column. Satisfied of my mistake I relapsed into a state of passivity and the mistress of the bath transferred the mountain of blankets from the floor to my bed. Then she put a cool wet napkin on my head, and there I lay with the weight of Atlantis on my already carved-in anatomy and every pore in my body streaming like a country pump. I tried to think I was having fun, for it was a day off and it has always been my motto to make my own sunshine.

Do what I would with my thoughts I felt the blood pumping into my brain and making violent and forcible efforts to escape. The stately mistress of the flesh-brush made me keep still, changed the cold cloths on my head, slipped morsels of crushed ice down my throat and encouraged me by frequent reiterations that I was doing well and would have a beautiful color. I stayed in the pack three hours and perspired until I thought there was nothing left of me but the last breath. Then I dropped off of something—I don't know just exactly what—and when I was about to get a glimpse of heavenly things with a lot of short waisted early Empire girls and small, dimpled boys in feather trimmings, floating about in atmospheric nonchalance, I was rudely shaken and told to open my mouth. That ended the pack. I was dosed with French brandy, rubbed with alcohol, polished off with a pair of bath mitts that had the grain of radish graters and put to bed again between warm sheets.

The packer gave me a cup of bouillon, a chop, a roll and a glass of claret, and stayed with me until I finished the first morsel of food I had tasted in fifty hours. Bidding me keep quiet and stay in bed a day or two she relieved me of a five-dollar bill I had been saving for a crimson parasol and went off. When I looked in the glass I saw a reflection that beggared the horror portrayed by the impersonators of Violetta and Camille in their last scenes. I was a sort of ox-heart red with a mottling of yellow fever and the black plague patches done in the fashion that Limoges vases are under-glazed. My eyes were on fire, the lining of my lids was white and green, my nostrils were pinched and my lips shriveled and were onion-blue in tint.

Briefly, I was a horror. I looked like a resurrection. Mentally, I was as idiotic as the ushers in the bible weddings.

BUT I HAD BEEN "PACKED,"

and there is some satisfaction to a crack-brain to know that she has one less fad in the gamut of fooldom to investigate. I have given up the ideal of a gray frock and buckled down to a diet of rare roast beef, boiled onions, rice pudding and vegetable soup, for until I recover some of my lost flesh I have no use for anything but a Spanish scarf and an ulster.

But will you believe me when I tell you that these packs are taken regularly by the fashionably-progressive women of New York every day in the week? It is a fact. The opinion prevails that they are good for the complexion. The fast rests the digestive organs and in the steaming sheet a perspiration is induced that draws out the waste material collected in the various tissues and line vital organs. At one of the swell seminaries up town a dozen young ladies take the pack at once, and you can imagine the gabbling and giggling that goes on during the process. The preceptress is not partial to the treatment of a beautifier and her consent is given with reluctance. Knowing the danger that is incurred, she insists on a cold pack, to avert the possibility of brain fever, and the screaming and the screeching that ensues when the cold sheet is folded can be heard all over the building.

Another high-toned sweating process calculated to restore the natural beauty and freshness of the complexion is called the steam rocker. The girl with a murky skin seats herself in a cane or willow rocking-chair in front of a foot-bath. Across the tub a rest—usually a tennis racket—is laid. In the bottom of the vessel an ounce of Sullivan's herbs is tossed and half the quantity of some medicated stuff that looks like ice-cream soda. Then a gallon of water is added, the girl gets in the rocker, puts her feet on the racket and a maid covers her with blankets—bath, bat, chair and all. There she sits and simmers. Every half hour a quart of steaming hot water is added and at the end of three hours the girl is parboiled if not beautiful. She takes something refreshing to eat and drink, usually a hot bouillon with a soft egg dropped in it, and after a cold cream massage goes to bed for a beauty nap, and my dear gets it and looks it when she wakes up. There is some latent virtue in the herbs, and this, with the vapor, has a cleansing, purifying, revivifying effect that positively restores youth.

The steam rockers are given at all the bathing establishments, steam ceiling at the new of six for $5. They are said to be positively ecstatic, but I have been packed and that is glory and steaming enough for one season.

NELL NELSON.

Origin of Names of Fabrics.

From the Somerville Journal.

Muslin is named from Mosul in Africa.

Taffeta and tabby from a street in Bagdad.

Drugget is derived from a city in Ireland, Drogheda.

Cambric from Cambri. Gauze has its name from Gaza.

Baize from Bajac, dimity from Damietta, and jeans from Jean.

Damask is from the city of Damascus.

Satins from Zaytown, in China.

Velvet is from the Italian vellute, woolly. (Latin, vellus, a hide or pelt.)

Serge derives its name from Xerga, a Spanish name for a peculiar woolen blanket.

Shawl is the Sanscrit sala (floor), for shawls were first used as carpets and tapestry.

Bandanna is from an Indian word to bind or tie, because it is tied in knots before dyeing.

Alpaca from an animal in Peru, of the llama species, from whose wool the fabric is woven.

Diaper is not from D'Ypres, as it is sometimes stated, but from the Greek diaspron, figured.

Buckram takes its name from Fostat, a city of the middle ages, from which the modern Cairo is descended.

CACTUS BLOOD CURE

The most extraordinary vegetable remedy yet discovered. An absolute cure for all hereditary or acquired blood diseases. Infallible in scrofula, cancer, rheumatism, disfiguring eruptions and disorders of stomach, liver and kidneys of adults and children. Pronounced by leading physicians of New York the greatest blood cure known. Send for descriptive book containing indorsements of Reverend Catholic Fathers, prominent physicians, and many cured in New York.

ECZEMA CURED.

New York, February 28, 1890.

ALVA'S BRAZILIAN SPECIFIC CO.—Gentlemen: I take pleasure in certifying to the cure I received through your medicine, the Cactus Blood Cure. I have been a sufferer from eruptions upon the skin, eczema, etc., for several years. During that time I was treated by several skilled physicians in those troubles without any benefit. After using two bottles I am entirely well, and heartily recommend the medicine to anyone suffering from like troubles.

B. MCKEON, 818 Sixth avenue.

RHEUMATIC GOUT CURED.

New York City, Feb. 26, 1890

DEAR SIRS—It is more than four years since I began to suffer from rheumatic gout, and tired of taking all sorts of patent medicines, and after having been in the care of prominent physicians without being cured, I was given up in despair when a lady friend of mine advised me to take a bottle of the Cactus Blood Cure made by the Brazilian Specific Co. At first I thought it was all humbug, but at last I was induced to try a bottle. It worked like a charm, and I am now cured.

To all persons suffering from this horrible disease I cheerfully recommend the wonderful Specific made by the Brazilian Specific Co. My testimonial.

J. LAMADRID,
217 East 88th street, New York City, N. Y.

The Cactus Blood Cure has positively cured numerous cases of scrofula and Salt Rheum in one month's time where all other blood purifiers have failed.

Pleasant to take, applicable to diseases of infancy or old age.

For sale by all druggists, or sent free of charge on receipt of price. Large size, $2; small, $1. Call at office or send for descriptive pamphlet and certificates.

ALVA'S BRAZILIAN SPECIFIC CO.,
Room 53, 204 Olive st., St. Louis.
New York Office, 6 Wall st.

MANHOOD RESTORED.



Before & After Use.
Photographed from Life.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a *written guarantee to cure or refund the money.* Sent by mail to any address. Circular free. Mention this paper. Address

MADRID CHEMICAL CO. Branch Office for U. S. A.
417 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, Ill.
FOR SALE IN ST. LOUIS, MO.:
Weil-Wilson Drug Co., Sixth & Washington Ave.
M. W. Alexander, Cor. Broadway & Olive Streets.

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP OUT OF THIS COFFIN USE "BILIOUS BUTTONS." SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

I CURE FITS!

SWIFT OF FOOT.

The Great Track Athletic Teams of Harvard, Yale and Princeton.

Men That Will Try to Break Records and Win for Their Colleges.

The Inter-Collegiate Tournament That Will Take Place at the Berkeley Oval, New York, May 31—The Brawny Teams That Will Battle for Supremacy—The Great Records Made by Some of the Team Leaders—Who the Greatest Specialists Are and the College That Is Most Likely to Win—Harvard's Great Record in the Past—Yale's Fleet Winner—The Annual Event That Arouses Great Interest Wherever College Men Are Found.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1890.



MEMORABLE days and full of high hopes and sanguine anticipations have rounded out the last ten weeks among the hundreds of track athletes at the various colleges. Many feats of strength and swiftness have stirred the enthusiastic gatherings on the college green to unstinted applause. Never did contestants train more rigidly in advance of the Olympian games than these brawny college lads have done for the supreme test of skill, speed and endurance, which takes place next week, when all the leading colleges will be pitted against each other in the great intercollegiate tourney at the Berkeley Oval in New York City. More interesting even than the championship series which is to follow, for the intercollegiate decides who, of all the men from the half-dozen leading colleges, are entitled to enter the final struggle for the higher honors, and the work of selection brings out a greater field than any other battle of the year.

The intercollegiate meeting of May 31 will be the eighteenth that has taken place since college track athletics received their first impulse in 1872. The meeting in that year was held at Saratoga. These were the days when Yale's doughty men of muscle took almost all the prizes in athletic sports, for the other colleges had not then awakened to the importance of a system of physical culture beyond simple calisthenics. In 1874 and 1875, Yale captured the honors at the intercollegiates. In the last year, Gale of '78 made the finest amateur jump on record up to that date, clearing 5 feet 3 inches. Sprinting was then but little practiced, and long distance walks were the order of the day—three miles and seven miles being the popular distances.

From 1877 to 1880

YALE SENT NO REPRESENTATIVES

to the meetings, and athletics at the famous old college seemed to be on the wane. From 1880 on, Harvard, which had gradually forged to the front, maintained her lead, and when the Mott Haven Cup, which had put up for competition by all the colleges, was captured by Harvard, with Columbia second and Yale a weak third, it was believed among college men that the tide had turned and that thenceforth the glory of Yale had departed. And it certainly looked like it; for Harvard, through superior skill and splendid team organization, contrived to hold the trophy for thirteen successive years until last season, when Yale again succeeded in winning it, with the New York college pushing her closely for victory. The old Mott Haven Cup will no longer be the prize for which the athletes will struggle, however, for this year it will be replaced by a handsome new cup, presented by the Berkeley Association, the old trophy going permanently to Harvard.

Besides Harvard, Yale and Columbia, Princeton, which has lately come to the front as a formidable adversary in track sports, will be one of the chief competitors at the intercollegiate. Williams, too, will have a representation and so will Amherst and Pennsylvania. But, as might be expected, the four great colleges will pretty much monopolize attention with their finely-trained teams and their men of prowess, for each of the four can boast a champion. First comes Harvard, winner of many victories, better disciplined and claiming to be stronger than ever.

HARVARD'S STRENGTH

lies in her team work; there are fewer stars among her men than the other colleges may be able to boast, but they all fear her as a rival nevertheless. Her strongest men are H. L. Green and G. R. Fearing, Jr., both of whom are noted runners and jumpers; W. C. Downes, the great quarter-mile runner; O. W. Shea, a new man who is said to be a phenomenal shot-putter, and Greenleaf, who holds the bicycle record.

Yale, as in former years, places much reliance on the work of individual members of the crews. The lessons she has received do not seem to have altered her policy in this particular. She comes to the front this year with teams that possess many elements of undoubted strength, although some of the members are as yet undeveloped, as far as record-making is concerned. Harmar, her favorite mile-runner, is gone, and so is Shearman, who won for her the broad-jumping championship. C. H. Sherrill, probably the greatest of amateurs at the 100-yards run and the winner of the amateur championship in 1887 at both that distance and 200 yards, is the recognized leader of the Yale phalanx. He has a record of 10s. for the 100 yards, which he renewed a week ago at the twelfth annual spring games at New Haven. F. W. Robinson of '90 is also a reliable Yale sprinter, and Williams, another famous sprinter, has a record at 220 yards in 27s.

Princeton comes to the contest with a uniformly strong and well-balanced list, which includes Luther Cary, who will be Sherrill's chief competitor in the 100 yard run; P. Vredenburgh, another capital runner; W. C. Dohm, one of the swiftest men at a quarter-mile in the amateur field, and H. H. Janeway, who took the shot-putting prize last year with a record of 36 feet 6 inches. It is fairly certain that Princeton will not be left out when the awards are made.

COLUMBIA

has had many difficulties to contend with in athletic matters. In the first place, she has never had a proper gymnasium or exercising ground, and this, together with the fact that her men are usually entered in college at a much younger age than is the case in other colleges, puts her at a decided disadvantage. Still, she enters the inter-collegiate contest with the strong hope of winning at least one trophy, and possibly two. In the broad-jumping contest it is claimed that there is no one who can hold his own with Victor Mayes of Columbia, unless it be A. H. Green of Harvard. Mayes has a record of clearing 22 feet 6 inches, while Green, at a recent trial, made 21 feet 7 inches. The New York College has a chance, too, of holding a little better than her own in the tug-of-war, for which her team has been steadily practicing for several weeks past. Herbert Jones, a brother of Victor, the jumper, is relied upon to pull through in the 100-yards run, although he will be pitted against such good men as Fearing and Brown of Harvard, and Williams and Deming of Yale. He won this event last year, but he will have to beat his own record to repeat his triumph now.

PENNSYLVANIA AND AMHERST

are not as ambitious as their bigger and better-trained competitors, but still they expect to make a good showing in some of the events. With C. O. Wells, Amherst depends upon carrying off the laurels in the one-mile run. Wells holds the record [illegible] minutes 29½ seconds; Webster of Pennsylvania has a record on the running high jump of 5 feet 6½ inches, and Bowser has won the hammer-throwing match two successive seasons with a record of 90 feet. His chief rival this year will be H. A. Elcock of Yale, who, besides being a powerful young athlete, has lately been spending much of his leisure time in practice.

Following are the records of the principal competitors in the different events:

Name.	College.	Event.	Time or Distance.
C. H. Sherrill	Yale.	100 yard run.	10 seconds.
H. L. Green	Harvard.	100 yard run.	10 seconds.
C. O. Wells	Amherst.	1 mile run.	4 minutes 30½ seconds.
H. L. Mayes	Columbia.	120 yard hurdle.	16 4-5 seconds.
H. L. Williams	Yale.	220 yard hurdle.	26 3-5 seconds.
G. R. Fearing	Harvard.	Running high jump.	5 feet 10½ inches.
A. H. Green	Harvard.	Running high jump.	5 feet 10½ inches.
V. Mayes	Columbia.	Running high jump.	5 feet 10 inches.
T. H. Sherman	Yale.	Running broad jump.	23 feet 6 inches.
H. L. Welch	Harvard.	Running broad jump.	23 feet 6 inches.
H. L. Ames	Columbia.	Running broad jump.	23 feet 7 inches.
A. W. Bowser	University of Pa.	Pole vaulting.	10 feet 6 inches.
H. W. Janeway	Princeton.	Throwing 16-lb. hammer.	90 feet.
H. A. Elcock	Yale.	Shot putting.	39 feet 4 inches.
Columbia Team	Columbia.	Shot putting.	38 feet 11½ inches.
Columbia Team	Columbia.	Tug of war.	By 4 inches.
Greenleaf	Harvard.	2-mile run.	5 minute 55th seconds.
H. Mapes	Columbia.	100-yard dash.	10¾ seconds.
C. H. Mapes	Columbia.	220-yard dash.	23 seconds.
S. Derickson, Jr.	Columbia.		

In a field containing so many fine athletes it is difficult to indicate where the victory may lie in the coming competition. That the

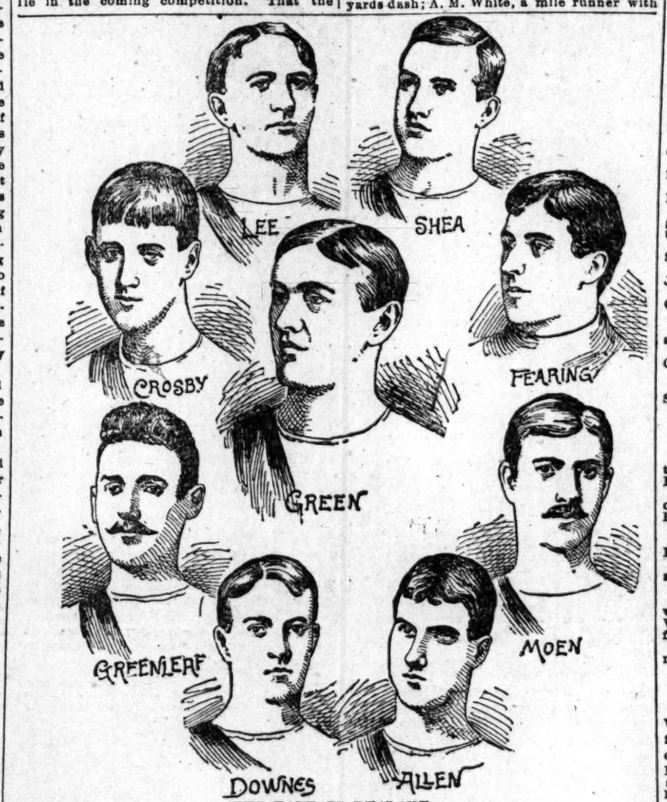


Princeton's Best Men.

ing honors either at the hammer, the shot, or both. The crack runner of the

HARVARD TEAM

for distance is W. C. Downes, who made his reputation at 440 and 880 yards. He is an even match with Dohm, the famous Princetonian, the latter having won the quarter last year while Downes captured the half mile. Downes can cover the quarter in an even 50 seconds, and the half in two minutes. Other good Harvard men are R. R. Endicott, a quarter runner; E. Sturgis, half mile; O. K. Haes, a first-class sprinter, S. V. R. Crosby, good at the 100-yards dash; A. M. White, a mile runner with



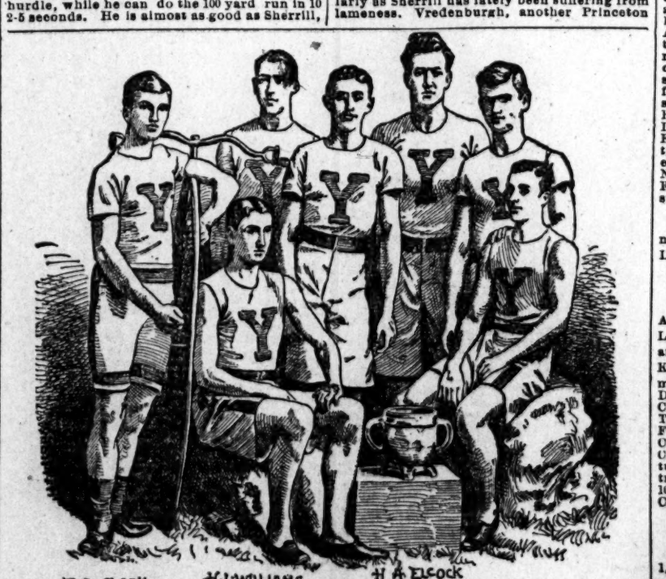
THE HARVARD PHALANX.

grand struggle will be between Harvard and Yale, with Princeton possibly pressing both pretty closely, is quite apparent. On

THE HARVARD SIDE

many good new men have entered college since the beginning of the year, and her chances are now excellent for capturing the cup. G. H. Fearing, Jr., will probably be a contestant in the running high jump, the hurdle race and the half-mile and one-mile runs. He is fairly sure of a place in the jumping. A. H. Green has made his reputation during the past year, as Fearing has done. He is a flyer at short distance runs and is unrivaled at pole-vaulting for distance, and a few weeks ago broke the college record at the running broad jump, scoring 21 feet 7 inches. J. P. Lee is Harvard's crack sprinter, and is said to be unapproachable at 220 yard hurdle, while he can do the 100 yard run in 10 2-5 seconds. He is almost as good as Sherrill, a fine record; A. C. Davenport, another mile runner, and J. L. Dodge, a good, reliable half-mile man. E. C. Moen, who will be Lee's rival for first place among the sprinters, should not be forgotten. Moen can cover the 100 yards in 10 3-5s. He gave Sherrill a hard race last year.

Among the Princeton men, Dohm stands pre-eminent with his half mile record of 1 m. 55⅘s. Luther Cary is the man chosen to make the fight against Sherrill of Yale for the honors at the 100 yards, and there are many who believe that he will capture the prize from the crimson. Cary has been in athletics since 1888, when he made his first record. He also won the championship at seventy-five yards at Boston, making the distance in 7 4-5s. He stands a better chance of winning the 100 yards than a longer distance, more particularly as Sherrill has lately been suffering from lameness. Vredenburgh, another Princeton



THE YALE PHALANX.

who is a wonderful runner and has made a phenomenal record for a lad who had no athletic training whatever before entering college. Sherrill is a tall, rather raw-boned, nervous-looking youth, lightly built, and is the only amateur who ever made the 100 yards in ten seconds. There is not at the present time his match at the short distances in any of the colleges. It is likely that he will be entered for both the 100 and the 220 yards dash. Harvard will depend upon Lee to carry off the latter, while Sherrill of Yale will capture the former, even from such a big and able competitor as Cary of Princeton, who has done the 100 yards within a fraction of Sherrill's time. Lee is heavier than Sherrill, and his wonderful speed has surprised not a few of the college cranks.

Harvard's best bicyclist is R. H. F. Davis, who holds the inter-collegiate record for two miles and who lately broke the Harvard record till now held by Greenleaf. Davis has covered the two miles in 6 min. and 40 sec., and expects to do even better. Greenleaf, however, is a strong rider and expects to win this year. It is said that Davis, while he has crack, will compete in the 100 yards, but will stand little chance alongside of the faster men already named. Another good Princeton man is H. H. Janeway, who will compete in the hammer-throwing and possibly in some of the other events calling for great muscular prowess.

Columbia has two star athletes who are confidently expected to bring victory to the New York college. They are H. F. Welsh, who is said to be

THE FINEST POLE VAULTER

in any of the colleges, and Victor Mapes, the great broad jumper, whose record of 21 feet 9½ inches has only been eclipsed by that of Shearman, formerly of Yale but no longer in college. Welsh is also a good running broad jumper. Columbia depends on Herbert Mapes to win the 120-yard hurdle race, but as there are many fine men entered the result would seem to be not certain in advance. Fearing and Brown of Harvard and Williams and Deming of Yale are all good hurdlers at that distance.

S. Derickson of Columbia is a crack sprinter and has the college record for 220 yards. T. McIlwaine will enter for the mile walk.

Amherst pins her confidence on Wells in the one-mile run and will look for a chance in no other event, although she may have entries in several. Williams College may be represented, but it is somewhat doubtful, as her men have done little to distinguish themselves in track athletics.

Throwing the hammer and the tug of war are two events of equal uncertainty. Allen and Elcock of Yale will encounter Bowser of Pennsylvania and Janeway of Princeton in the former competition, and as all are powerful and well trained athletes, it would be difficult to pick out the victor. Bowser is the favorite. In the tug, Columbia and Princeton will be pretty evenly balanced, the Harvard team being, if anything, the lightest of the three.

Regarded from all points the college men themselves think the outlook rather favors the crimson this year, although the various teams have lately been doing such excellent work that they would seem to be almost evenly matched in many of the leading events.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

Gents' $3.50 calf shoes, all styles, $2.35; also those hand-sewed French calf or kangaroo shoes, worth $6, at $4. Ladies' $3 French dongola button shoes at $1.65. Good patent leather tipped Oxfords, 75c. Ladies' finest French kid $3 shoes at $1.75.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

Issued to Southwestern Inventors and Business Men During the Past Week.

Higdon & Higdon, solicitors of U. S. and foreign patents, having offices in St. Louis (Tel. 1490) rooms 15 and 16, s. w. cor. 8th and Olive sts., and in Washington, D. C., rooms 36 and 37 Le Droit bldg., opp. U. S. Patent Office, report the following patents allowed the week ending May 20.

MISSOURI.

Combined grass receiver and dumper for lawn-mowers—Jules P. Blondeau, St. Joseph.

Roll paper holder—Edward S. Knight, assignor to the American Roll Paper Co., St. Louis.

Roll paper holder—Charles Pickles, assignor to same, St. Louis.

Roll paper holder—David F. Crowder, assignor to same, St. Louis.

Roll paper holder—Leo Ehrlich, assignor to same, St. Louis (two patents).

Roll paper holder—Gustavus Rein, assignor to same, St. Louis.

Stock guard for railway crossings—Charles O. Davidson, Carrington.

Harness, saddle and attachment—Patrick Donohue, Kansas City.

Magnetic lock—Wm. W. Fenner, Kansas City.

Grinding machine—E. H. Fenton, Kansas City.

Car step—Claus Freese, St. Louis.

Flexible and transparent sign board—Chas. Galle, St. Louis.

Sickle-driving mechanism for harvesters—Patrick C. Gibbons and G. R. Heaberlin, Baring.

Portable water tower—Geo. C. Hale, Chief of Fire Department, Kansas City.

Ice cutter—Oscar F. Jarvis, assignor of one-half to John F. Weddendorf, St. Louis.

Electric railway—Jerome B. Legg and J. Nile, St. Louis.

Attachment for street cars—W. S. Livengood, assignor of one-half to C. L. Ballintine, Kansas City (two patents).

Faucet for beer, etc.—Michael N. Maloney, St. Louis.

Stair-carpet weight—Gustave Meisenbach, Jr., St. Louis.

Wire Coupling—David B. Morrison, Kansas City.

Ore feeder—Geo. C. Mueller, St. Louis.

Stove-pipe damper—David L. Osborn, assignor to H. Meschle, Kansas City.

Machine for making candy molds—Chas. B. Overbaugh, St. Louis.

Paper file—Peter J. Pauly, Jr., St. Louis.

Crupper-stuffing machine—B. A. Schuler, St. Joseph.

Churn—John L. Smith, Unionville.

Bottle stopper—Harry B. Stewart, St. Louis.

Pump—Isaac Thornton, Nevada.

TEXAS.

Hame fastener—Lee Anderson, assignor of two-thirds to Broad, Martin & Harrison, Paris.

Buggy-top prop—Lee Anderson, assignor of two-thirds to Broad, Martin & Harrison, Paris.

Suspension bridge—James O. Hill, Navasota.

Cottonseed meal heater—James S. Price, Houston.

Electric bath brush—Robert E. Williams, assignor of one-half to W. F. Shook, Dallas.

LABELS REGISTERED.

6,217. Title: "Prof. W. W. Camp's Hog Invigorating Powder and Cholera Preventive." Warren W. Camp, Peoria, Ill. Application filed April 28, 1890.

Total issue for the week—Patents, 527; trade-marks, 21; labels, 5.

Should Be Largely Attended.

The complimentary concert tendered to Mr. W. M. Porteous by his numerous circle of friends and admirers in the chapel of the Second Baptist Church, Twenty-seventh and Locust streets, on the evening of May 29 should be well patronized not only by all lovers of good music, of which there will be an abundance, but by all who desire to do honor to one to whom honor is due. Mr. Porteous has always been ready to render his most hearty co-operation and assistance to every good work and has devoted an amount of time and talent which if reckoned commercially would represent a good round sum. It is a fitting recognition of his ability in the musical world no less than to his numerous offerings to charitable objects that the proposed concert is to be tendered.

Many well-known in musical circles have cheerfully volunteered their services, and viewed merely as an entertainment it is certain to be a most enjoyable affair. Among those who will be heard on the occasion are: Mrs. Geo. Lee Cunningham, Mrs. Mayo-Bond, Mrs. Mattie L. Hardie, Mr. Chas. B. Humphrey, Mr. Jesse B. Cozzens, Mr. Geo. Wiseman and Mr. W. M. Porteous. Messrs. Walker, Allman, McCreery and Groffman, composing the Hatton Glee Club, will also appear, with Miss Agnes Gray as violinist and the Epstein Bros. and Mr. A. Halter as pianists. Judging from the programme and the artists who are to render it there is little doubt that a rare musical treat is in store for those who avail themselves of the opportunity to attend. Tickets for the entertainment, price 75 cents, may be secured at any of the following places: A. Roth, Thirty fifth and Olive streets; Meiller Drug Co., 518 Olive street; Bollman Bros., Eleventh and Olive streets; Fred Swift, Thirty-second and Chestnut streets; Balmer & Weber, 209 North Fourth street; Delicatessen, 118 North Fourth street and 718 Olive street, and F. W. Humphrey & Co., Broadway and Pine street.

PITTSBURG, $13; Columbus, $11.20; Cincinnati, $8.50; Indianapolis, $7, via Vandalia Line, on and after May 26, 1890.

A Residence for the Archbishop.

Mr. Chas. P. Chouteau, President of the Archiepiscopal Residence Association of St. Louis, which has for its object the provision and furnishing of a residence for Archbishop Kenrick, has appointed the following gentlemen an executive committee: Charles Green, Dr. Haydel, R. C. Kerens, J. B. C. Lucas, C. C. Maffitt, A. H. Handlin, Jr., Edward Walsh, Theophile Papin, J. M. Sellers, E. T. Farish, Francis Fisher, J. L. Boland, Redmond Cleary. The above gentlemen with Messrs. Chouteau, Drew, Phelan and O'Neil, constitute a Board of Trustees. A meeting of the trustees is called for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and at the office of Mr. Chas. P. Chouteau, Third and Pine streets.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

Nobby Pleated Children's Suits, $1.45 and $2. 1,200 fine all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suits, such as our competitors claim to be worth $7.50 and $8.50, at $3.75. (We do not claim such.) Patent stilts and base ball outfit free.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

New Madrid's New School.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW MADRID, Mo., May 24.—A grand festival was held here on the 20th and 21st instants by the members of the Catholic Church in aid of a new school. Father F. Brand of Charleston delivered an address on the 20th on "Christian Education." His able treatment of the subject was greatly appreciated by the audience. A number of visitors from adjoining towns were present and were delighted with the hospitality extended by the people of New Madrid. A handsome amount was realized for the projected school, the erection of which will now be pushed vigorously. The success of the undertaking is largely due to the efforts of Father Furlong, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

CALL at Vandalia Line ticket office, 100 North Fourth street, for the lowest rates that have been in effect for a long time to Eastern points.

CORTICELLI SPOOL SILK

IS UNEQUALLED



CORTICELLI SILK MILLS,

The Greatest Silk Thread Works in the World.

C. H. SAMPSON, Agent.

BY THE LEAP OF A STAG.

PRETTY LEGEND OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE FAMOUS CARLSBAD SPRINGS.

A Visit to the Celebrated Watering Place of Germany—The Routine Life of a Health-Seeking Visitor for One Day—The Great Springs and the Taste of the Water—Hints for the Unwary Travelers.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



CARLSBAD, May 12.—For the authenticity of the oft-repeated story of the leap of the stag, which is said to have led to the discovery of the famous springs of Carlsbad, in which the dog who pursued him was terribly scalded, there are in existence to this day two indisputable proofs: way above on a sharply outlined crag the slender, graceful stag (albeit of bronze) and down below in the valley of the Tepl the bubbling spring, which sends its mighty sprays into the air, and the temperature of which has lost nothing of its "scalding" capacity, despite the centuries that have gone by since the "deer episode." While the local distance between these two witnesses of a pre-historic event prejudices the genuineness of the tale, it does not in any way injure the pretty myth which grateful naivete and poetic fancy have invented for these springs, that have yielded a livelihood to thousands and have brought health and strength to hundreds of thousands. It is superfluous to speak of the wonderful medicinal properties of the hot spring of 57 deg. Reaumur and its daughter-springs, the coolest of which has a temperature of 20 deg. R.

An examination of the hotel registers demonstrates that the fame of the Carlsbad thermal waters has spread from ocean to ocean; that Australia sends its invalids with the same degree of hopeful expectation as Africa, America and Asia, and that the afflicted of Fischern, the little suburb which the river Eger separates from Carlsbad, have as much faith in them as the strangers who come from the four corners of the globe.

I am going to write of the Carlsbad of today with its life and bustle, and as proof positive for its rapid growth during the last decade I will state that during the past year 32,000 visitors sojourned within its borders, that sixty physicians practice their profession there, and that the lessees of the water for export, L. Schottlaender, sends into the city treasury the sum of $100,000 in round numbers, with a handsome profit on the right side of the ledger. Those who have visited Carlsbad will know from experience that there is no health resort where one can spend a more charming, delightful day than here.

THE NEWCOMER'S HEART

beats anxiously as he leaves the coupe of the "Buschtiehrad" railroad, and he hurries through the windy, rather primitive hall of the station building, only to find himself face to face with an army of carriages and omnibuses which would do credit to the trame of a metropolis. Those with limited means turn to the hotel omnibus' conductors; others who desire a private conveyance are served by a guard, who distributes the numbers of the various cabs. Nimble baggagemen pack satchels and trunks briskly into the various vehicles, and then the long, long ride to the town begins. Timid characters in search of suitable lodgings are threatened with serious danger while at the station. Porters and servants-inalds of questionable, uncomfortable lodging houses surround their victim, whom they select with unerring physiognomical intuition, praising with oily tongues the excellence of the situation and the low price of the quarters, advising the guest not to take a cab, and the guileless stranger who falls into their snares really finds himself after a short walk before the house in question, where he finds a suitable room, which he hires. His first journey is to the physician; the distance is great and as he nears the city proper the life which prevails in the streets fills him with surprise; he notices that the houses present a much better appearance, and if he himself has so far failed to recognize the fact, he soon learns it from the doctor's mouth that the choice he has made in his quarters is a very unfortunate one. It is difficult for him to leave it, because according to the laws of the town he is compelled to pay for a week's lodging, if he departs on the same day in search of others, but if he should indulge in a night's [illegible] becomes responsible for two weeks' [illegible] or a cab better, therefore, to take [illegible] where a suitable place is easily found, as tablets on every house apprise the stranger, that rooms are rented within. After these preliminaries are settled

THE "WATER-CURE" BEGINS.

In compliance with his physician's orders, even the late sleeper rises early. Among the first to leave her bed is the "dame de mode," who expends considerable time upon her toilet for the springs. Once stationed at the springs, Carlsbad's significance as a health resort becomes obvious to all. The army of the water-drinkers counts by the hundreds and the line extends to way in the distance. Nicely dressed young girls exchange cup after cup, fill the same and hand it to each guest. City guards look to the strict compliance with the rule, that everybody stands in line without respect to person and station, and unjustifiable crowding is not permitted under any circumstances.

At first the cup filled with the sparkling fluid is set to the lips hesitatingly, like a teaspoon full of medicine, but upon the first sip follows a hearty draught, after which comes one comfortable swallow after another, until the vessel is emptied. The disagreeable taste, which the uninitiated fear, is conspicuous by



The "Sprudel" Hall. *The "Elbow," near Carlsbad.*

its absence and I know of passionate drinkers who compare the Carlsbad waters, as they come from the fountain, with a light bouillon. After the drinking of the waters the prescribed promenade begins. Old acquaintances are renewed, new ones formed. "Who is this old, bare-headed gentleman with snow-white hair and beard?" "That's Luebke!" "And yonder pale man with the spiritual countenance?" "It's Spielhagen!" And these two couples are Frau Materna and husband, and Niemann and his naive little wife, Niemann-Raabe." The last named are regular patrons of Carlsbad and known to everybody.

There are two springs in particular, at which the life of Carlsbad throbs mightier than at any other, i. e., the "Mill-spring" and the "Sprudel," on the right and left hand shores of the Tepl respectively.

Complying with the

DOCTOR'S ORDER

to follow up one or two cups of "Mill-spring" with a cup or two of "Sprudel," the drinkers from the first-named fountain meet in the "Markt-platz," with its pretty market-house and the "Kaiser-quelle," and then pass between "Vesuvius" and "Napies," crossing the narrow "Sprudel bridge" to reach the "Sprudel passage," which leads to the "Sprudel Hall."

The bed of the Tepl, which the "Sprudel bridge" spans, conveys an idea of the enormous capacity of the "Sprudel." From five arms of a fountain a stream of Sprudel water pours into the Tepl, and yet this fountain is only the ventilatory drain for the powerful thrusts with which the "Sprudel" sends its sprays of hot water into the air in its own hall, enveloping everything round about in a cloud of stream and froth. He who should attempt to drink this water in long draughts would scald his mouth and throat fearfully, and this all-powerful potion of health must be sipped slowly.

Into the "Sprudel Hall" come ringing the melodies of the Labitzky Concert Band, which is stationed in the Sprudel colonnade, a space of gigantic dimensions, that is thronged during the drinking period and concert hours from 6 to 8 o'clock in the morning. After that time the colonnade is deserted; only a few, who are very ill, linger to avoid the rush in order to absolve their drinking pensum. In the "Sprudel Hall," as well as at the various other springs the bottling of the export water goes on from morning until night.

As soon as the drinking hours are over the crowds adjourn for breakfast to the [illegible] fully situated restaurants of Carlsbad. The way leads across the old and new prairie to the right and left-hand shore of the turbulent, but shallow Tepl.

THE CONSTITUTIONALLY TIRED

part of this lumbering caravan and those who are easily fazzed out, stop at the first cafe, the "Elephant." Under shady chestnut trees are several rows of tables, and nimble waiting maids serve the hungry guests. Another portion of the promenaders halt at "Pupp," the finest establishment of Carlsbad, and while they enjoy the Carlsbad coffee, which, by the way, is the most delicious in the world, they breathe in the rich ozone which the breezes carry over from the forests of the neighboring mountains.

But by far the largest contingent of the pedestrians hurry out into the open country, "Posthof," "Schoenbrunn," "Schweizerhof," "Kaiserpark"—these are the destinations sought during the "one hour prescription" between the last cup of "Sprudel" and the breakfast.

Breakfast over and the compact, dense throng dissolves into little knots and gatherings. The mountains and forests, which up to this hour have lain in holy quiet, echo with life, and hurrying, climbing feet flit to and fro between the trees and bushes. Following some cosy side-path the over-worked, nervous "city man" wanders deeper and deeper into the verdant woods. At last he has found a spot which, secluded from the eyes of the intruder, affords him an outlook upon the promenaders below. Gigantic tree tops exclude the curious sun rays, and with their softly rustling foliage they pour serene quiet into his breast; the fragrant breath from the forests fills him with fresh activity and renewed energy. The "Russel-sitz" is just such a place, no one escapes its magic charm after having rested here a while. Curiously seekers ascend the "Franz-Joseph-Hoehe," from whose tower Carlsbad and its surrounding country can be viewed for many miles.

OTHERS SAUNTER

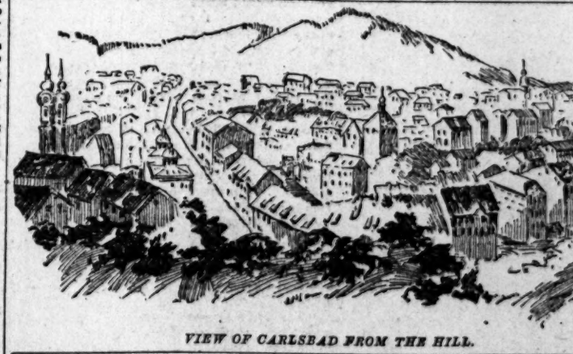
along the banks of the Tepl, where many lovely spots are found for idling in the grass, for reading, day-dreaming and angling.

Between 12 and 3 o'clock all the restaurants of Carlsbad are crowded, and to see them would make one doubt the fact that there are invalids at this resort, or that the "feared" low diet is more than a myth of olden times.

One of the most attractive points of all Carlsbad is the "Eger-Valley" a little ways north of the city with the "Hans Heiligenfels" and the charming "Greashueble" lower down. A boat ride on the Eger and a stroll across the summit to the "Eilbogen" (Elbow) cannot fail to delight even the most impervious to the richness of beauty which nature has poured out over this favored spot.

An evening spent resting on a bench in the city park, listening to the harmonious airs of a Strauss waltz or enjoying the pretty melodies of the "Mikado" and the "Beggar Student" in the Stadt Theater (a perfect gem of a play-house), forms a pleasant rounding off for a well spent day.

At 10 o'clock at night Carlsbad lies in profound slumber; nothing disturbs the peaceful rest of the visitor, who has come here to find recovery from severe ills or to get a new license for the pleasures of the coming winter season.



VIEW OF CARLSBAD FROM THE HILL.

Waste in the House.

From the National Review.

Servants are forever spending not their own but that which is the property of others, whether we take that property as soap and soda, candles and cosmestibles, or what not. Human beings are not given to look upon other people's property in the same light as they look upon their own. A professional man traveling at his own expense travels cheaply, but at the expense of another generally the reverse of economically. So with domestic servants; they spend, but do not buy; everything is ready in their hands and they do not pay for, and this of itself is not only apt to beget a certain indifference for the property of others, but is also demoralizing in that it blunts the perceptions regarding waste. The waste in large households is always considerable, often terrible; the land of plenty is not the land of economy, but the atmosphere of the former is that surrounding servants. There is consequently a growing tendency to disregard waste as a sin; the waste does not react upon themselves, and is consequently imperceptible; it is constantly going on at their master's tables and at their own, and their eyes become blinded to it, not because they cannot realize that to waste is to sin, but because they become inured to it by custom. Another indication of the effect that surroundings have upon servants is supplied by the fact of their being generally improvident. They have but a meager idea of the value of the things they use or consume, because they never have to pay for them, but when the time comes that they have to provide for themselves, a lamentable exhibition of their want of experience is too often the result. We know how often it happens that servants who have contrived to save a little lose their all on setting up for themselves. Want of business ability may account for a part of the want of success which terminated in their ruin, but their previous training and the easy conditions of their lives as servants rendered them unable to count the cost before setting out.

$22 90 New York, $20 to Philadelphia, first-class, via Vandalia Line, commencing May 26, 1890.

DETECTING AND DETECTED.

A STORY OF CRIME AND MYSTERY.

The Case of George Candelmas.

BY GEORGE R. SIMS.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

CHAPTER I.

IN THE AGONY COLUMN.



ON the night of April 13, 188—, a young man of about seven and twenty sat alone in the great library of Strangeways Hall. Strangeways Hall, Sussex, has been for the last 400 years the country seat of the Strangeways family. A charming family residence it undoubtedly is if you are a family, but when you are a single young fellow its great corridors and its lofty rooms are suggestive rather of ghosts than grandeur, and the thick ivy that covers its grim gray walls is an emblem of earwigs rather than an artistic announcement of antiquity.

Sir Arthur Strangeways, the young owner, had been but a short time home from India. He had quarreled with his father over a love affair; he had been compelled to break off his engagement with a young lady who had only her good looks and her amiability to recommend her, and he had gone to India in order that, amid new scenes, he might forget the past. He had succeeded in forgetting and was just wondering whether he should propose to another young lady, when the death of his father compelled him to return to England.

During his stay in India he had read an enormous amount of light literature, and had become fascinated by the novels of Gaboriau, more especially by those which dealt with the unraveling of a crime by the skilled detectives of romance.

He read eagerly the detective stories that, as soon as the taste for them set in, were poured forth in shoals by the British and American publishing firms. And from fiction he turned to fact, and studied all the murders and all the mysteries that from time to time cropped up as a Godsend to the newspaper press.

One thing struck him from the first and that was the vast superiority of the detective of fiction to the detective of fact. He was astonished that with the examples of the French and the American detectives before their eyes the criminal investigators of Scotland Yard went about their work in such a humdrum and prosaic manner, and he felt convinced that the reason so many crimes remained unfathomed mysteries was that the detectives did not take as their models those past masters of cunning and ingenuity, who figure in the pages of Gaboriau and his countless imitators.

Since his return from India Sir Arthur had followed up his theory in a practical manner. He had applied himself to the study of every mysterious crime that happened in England, and had written long letters of advice to the Director of Criminal Investigation, pointing out what ought to be done in order to obtain the clue which so persistently evaded the search of the police.

"I should like to take a case up myself," he said, "and show them how it ought to be done, but there's no chance. The Scotland Yard people wouldn't see it."

But everything comes to those who wait, and to-night, as he sits alone in the library, smoking his cigar after dinner and gazing intently at the smoke as it lazily curls upward toward the ceiling, an idea has come to him, which he thinks he may possibly be able to put into execution.

A copy of the *Daily Telegraph* lies beside him on the table. He has read a portion of it again and again. That portion is the agony column.

He picks it up and reads one of the advertisements for the sixth time, repeating it slowly aloud, as if to impress it on his mind.

G. C.—Return at once to your home or write to your anxious mother. Your absence is causing the greatest anxiety.

For two days in succession the above advertisement had appeared. Sir Arthur, who had that afternoon returned from a visit to Brighton, had seen it there, and it was the first thing he noticed when he picked up the *Daily Telegraph* after dinner at Strangeways Hall.

There was nothing very striking in it, and nothing to arouse public curiosity. But Sir Arthur Strangeways, the amateur detective, saw a chance for his talents. Here was a private matter—one in which the Scotland Yard people would not be able to interfere with him if he were allowed to take it up.

"I'll do it," he said to himself; "by Jove I will, I'll go up to London to-morrow."

He rose and rang the bell and a man servant entered."

"Fisk," he said, "you will go to London by the first train to-morrow. See me before you start. I want you to take an advertisement to the *Daily Telegraph*."

"Yes, sir."

"And then you'd better go to Mrs. Moloney and tell her I'm going to stay at the chambers for some time, and ask her to get her dusting done before I come in the afternoon."

"Yes, sir."

Fisk retired to make his preparations for the morning and pack his master's clothes, and Sir Arthur Strangeways strolled out into the grounds to think over his plans.

It was a dark night and what little moon there was kept carefully behind the black clouds which swept across the sky.

Sir Arthur strolled on, thinking to himself, until he came to the edge of a little wood on his estate. Then he turned around to go home. As he did so he heard a noise as of some one in the wood.

"Halloa!" he called out, "who's that?"

There was no answer, but he distinctly heard the sound of footsteps close behind him.

He turned round.

"It's one of those confounded gypsies that have been around here the last day or two," he thought to himself. He remembered that a few days before a farmer had been waylaid and robbed not a hundred yards from this very spot.

At that moment a tall figure rose up suddenly before him.

With the instict of self-preservation Sir Arthur raised his stick. He thought the figure raised an arm at the same moment and assumed a threatening attitude. Without a moment's hesitation Sir Arthur brought his stick down on his aggressor's head.

In a moment the figure had vanished.

"Confound the fellow," he said to himself, "I must have given him a tremendous whack; I hope it was somebody who deserved it."

Then he went back home.

"I'd better not say anything about this to Fisk," he thought; "he'll tell the women servants, and they'll dream of burgulars and murderers, and all give notice. I expect it was a tramp or a gypsy. If he was going for me he's had a lesson at any rate, and if he wasn't he ought to have answered when I challenged him."

When Sir Arthur reached home Fisk was waiting for him in the hall.

"Lor', sir," said Fisk, as he took the stick from his master. "why, whatever is this?"

He held up his hand, and there was a blood stain on it.

"Oh, ah, yes," replied his master. "I—er—a big dog flew at me and I hit it on the head."

"Did you, sir?" Why, look, the blood as spurted right up on your cuffs?"

"So it has. I must have fetched the poor beast an awful crack. Now go to bed, and mind you come to me for the advertisement in the morning. I'll have it ready for you."

"Very good, sir. Oh! by the by, sir, if that gentleman who called three days ago while you were at Brighton should call to-morrow, is your address in London to be given him?"

"Oh!" exclaimed Sir Arthur, "I'd forgotten all about him. Didn't he say he'd come this evening?"

"Yes, sir, we told him you wouldn't be home till this evening, and he said he'd call."

"He wouldn't leave his name, you say?"

"No, sir."

"Wonder who it can be. What was he like?"

"Well, sir, I didn't see him. Jane saw him and she says he was very much like you."

"Like me! I don't know anybody like me. Well, he hasn't come, so perhaps its nothing particular. If he calls to-morrow the servants can give him my London address."

"Yes, sir. Good night, sir."

When Fisk had retired Sir Arthur looked at his cuffs.

"Poor devil!" he said. "I'm afraid I did hurt him. Still it's no good worrying myself; it was his own fault."

Sir Arthur sat down at his writing table and wrote out an advertisement for the *Daily Telegraph*, and then he had several pipes and read the last new detective novel by the author of "Shadowed by Thee," and then he went to bed and dreamt that the whole of the staff of Scotland Yard were assembled in the wood on his estate, while the Chief Commissioner, in the name of the Queen, presented him with a medal for discovering the murderer of somebody who was rather vague in his dream, being at one time Fisk, at another time G. C., and at another time a gypsy tramp.

And two days afterward, immediately under the advertisement of G. C.'s anxious mother in the *Daily Telegraph*, appeared the following:

If the mother of G. C. will forward her address to J. L., Kelly's Library, Vigo street, she may hear of something to her advantage.

CHAPTER II.

THE CRUSHED HAT.

"Have you a letter for J. L.?" said a quiet looking elderly gentleman with gray hair and blue spectacles, addressing the young lady behind the counter of Kelly's Library.

The young lady looked through the stock of correspondence in the pigeonholes, selected a letter and gave it to the old gentleman, who paid the fee and went out of the shop.

He turned into Regent street, crossed the road to the Cafe Royal, and, entering that establishment, seated himself at a marble table, ordered a cup of black coffee, lighted a cigar, and then drawing the letter from his pocket proceeded to read it.

It was 7 o'clock in the evening, and the cafe was crowded with customers. The old gentleman had selected an empty table, but while he was reading his letter another gentleman came up and took the vacant place beside him.

"I beg your pardon!" exclaimed the newcomer. "I really didn't see your hat."

The circumstances demanded an apology. The newcomer had sat down upon the old gentleman's hat, which he had placed beside him on the vacant seat, and had flattened it into a shapeless mass.

The old gentleman, who was busy making notes in a pocketbook, didn't look up.

"All right," he said, "it doesn't matter." He really didn't know what had occurred. He was too absorbed to take notice of what was passing around him.

The newcomer, a horsey-looking young fellow, placed his own hat upon the table and the remains of the old gentleman's hat upon a chair on the other side of the table.

He was very pleased that the conversation on the subject of the accident had been of so brief a character, for when you make mistake of this kind and there is much discussion the situation becomes painful. No amount of apology can repair the damage, and you can't ask a gentleman to accompany you bareheaded to the nearest hatter in order to be fitted with a new hat. It is equally painful to your feelings if you are a sensitive man, if the injured party becomes abusive and walks away in a furious rage, with his crushed and mutilated headgear upon his head.

The present writer once accidentally sat on the hat of a retired Colonel of Bengal cavalry, and to this day he cannot think of the scene which followed without a burning flush and a sense of helpless humiliation and perspiring paralysis.

The young man who had sat upon the old gentleman's hat at the Cafe Royal, finding that so little notice was taken drew the *Evening Standard* from his pocket and commenced to read the results of the day's racing. Presently looking up, he noticed another horsey-looking gentleman on the opposite side of the cafe. He rose and went across the room to speak to him.

As he quitted the table the old gentleman, who had finished his notes, closed his pocketbook and brought his fist down upon the table.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed. "I'll do it. I'll go and see the old lady at once."

Instinctively he stretched his hand out for his hat, took the one nearest to him, put it on his head and walked slowly out of the cafe, evidently absorbed in thought.

When the horsey-looking young fellow returned to his *Evening Standard* he found his own hat gone and a crushed and battered broad-brimmed abomination grinning at him on the opposite chair.

For a moment he stood transfixed with horror; then the absurdity of the situation burst upon him in all its subtlety, and he laughed aloud. Calling the waiter, he paid for his refreshments and went out bareheaded into the night.

CHAPTER III.

MR. J. L.

Outside the Cafe Royal the old gentleman in blue spectacles hailed a hansom, and told the driver to take him to a number in the Camden road.

Arrived there, he dismissed the cabman and rang the bell.

"Is Mrs. Candlemas at home?" he inquired of the servant who came to the door.

"I'll see, sir," was the cautious reply. "What name shall I say?"

"Say Mr. J. L., on important business."

"Mr. Jail, did you say, sir?"

"No, Mr. Jay Ell. Say I've called in answer to an advertisement."

"Oh!" exclaimed the servant, her hitherto stolid expression changing to one of deep interest. "Is it about Master George, sir?"

"Yes."

"Then mistress will see you at once, I'm sure. Come this way, please. Have you found him, sir? Is he alive?"

"You shall know by and by," replied the old gentleman. "You have been with the family some time, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes, sir; for years."

"What is your name, my good girl?" asked the old gentleman.

"Martha," replied the girl. She was 40, but female servants are girls till they are 50. "Martha Grigg—I—"

Further conversation was cut short by the old gentleman saying "thank you," and walking into the room, the door of which was held open for him to enter.

"A gentleman about Master George, ma'am," said Martha. Then she closed the door quietly and listened at the keyhole until the cook called her down stairs to supper.

An elderly lady with strongly marked features and a mass of snowy white hair rose to meet the old gentleman.

"You are Mr. J. L., I presume?"

"Yes, madam."

"You have something to communicate with respect to my son. The best or the worst—tell me at once."

The old lady had half risen from her chair in her eagerness, her lips apart, her eyes glittering with excitement, her cheeks flushed. She looked a very beautiful old lady, indeed.

"H'm!" said the old gentleman to himself. "Impetuous! Wonder if the son takes after his mother?"

"Do not keep me in suspense," exclaimed the old lady almost angrily, "what have you to tell me?"

"Nothing at present, madam."

The old lady sat down in the chair again, and her features assumed their old statuesque coldness.

"Be good enough then to explain, sir," she said, "your motive in addressing me."

"It is to explain that motive, madam, that I am here. I will be frank with you. I am an amateur detective. For years I have followed with interest the unraveling of great crimes and celebrated cases. Over and over again in mysterious murders I have formed my own conclusion as to the guilty party, and when the assassin has at last been run to earth I have invariably been right in my surmise."

"You are then a——"

"I am nothing, madam, but an amateur, as I told you. A private gentleman of independent income. But I ought to have been a detective. The whole bent of my mind is in that direction. I have made a very careful study of cases of mysterious disappearances. Will you furnish me with full particulars of your son's disappearance and allow me to find him for you?"

Mrs. Candlemas hesitated.

"It shall cost you nothing," the old gentleman continued eagerly, "and I pledge you my word of honor that whatever I may discover I will take no action without your express permission."

"Your offer appears a straightforward one, but you are a perfect stranger to me. One does not tell one's family secrets to strangers."

"You are right to be cautious, madam, but I think I can remove your scruples." The old gentleman took a card from his card-case and handed it to Mrs. Candlemas. "There is my card," he said; "satisfy yourself first that I am not an impostor, if you like, and then let me find your son."

Mrs. Candlemas glanced at the name on the card, and then looked at her visitor suspiciously.

"This is the card of Sir Arthur Strangeways, Bart., of Strangeways, Sussex. You will excuse me, sir, but you are not the person you pretend to be."

"Indeed, I am."

"No, sir. I am a Sussex woman myself, and my home was near Strangeways Hall. I have lived in London for thirty years, but I have still friends in Essex, and I see the Sussex papers occasionally. The Sir Arthur Strangeways, who was an old man, died two years ago. He was succeeded by his son, who came back from India after his father's death, and who would now be about seven and twenty."

The old gentleman glanced at the door to see if it was shut, and then, to the astonishment of Mrs. Candlemas, carefully removed his gray wig and his blue glasses and stood up under the chandelier so that the bright firelight fell upon him.

He was no longer an old gentleman. He didn't even look seven-and-twenty!

As the real features of her visitor were thus suddenly revealed to her, Mrs. Candlemas gave a wild cry of astonishment, and for a moment seemed as if she were going to faint.

"My dear madam," exclaimed Sir Arthur, rushing toward her, "I have terrified you. I ought to have prepared you for the transformation."

"No, no!" stammered the old lady, still staring wildly at her strange visitor. "It's—it's the most astonishing thing I ever saw in my life. I can hardly realize it. Am I awake or dreaming?"

"It is a marvelous disguise, I confess, but—"

"I don't mean the disguise—I—I mean the likeness."

"Likeness to whom?"

"Sir Arthur Strangeways," said Mrs. Candlemas, her eyes still fixed wildly on the young man's face, "you will understand my sudden emotion when I tell you that your face is the face of my lost son—you are the living image of George Candlemas!"

CHAPTER IV.

"A MAN FROM THE YARD."

As soon as Sir Arthur Strangeways had recovered from his astonishment at the old lady's statement that he was the living image of the very man he wished to search for, he cross-examined Mrs. Candlemas minutely as to the points of resemblance. He wasn't quite sure how far the resemblance might be of assistance to him.

"Am I so like your son, madam, that you yourself would mistake me for him?"

"No, not when I come to look at you. But at the first glance, yes. The voice is not my son's voice, but the face is remarkably like. Together, any one would perhaps detect the difference; but apart, any one who was not thoroughly intimate with my son might easily mistake you."

"You are still looking at me intently, madam. Do you still see the resemblance?"

"Not so much. It was the first glance which brought my poor boy's features so vividly to my mind. The more I look at you the less like him you appear."

"I am glad of that. Now pray calm your nerves and let us talk business. You have seen that I am an adept in the art of disguise. Trust me with your case, madam, and you will see that I am as clever a detective as any at Scotland Yard."

"You will excuse me," said Mrs. Candlemas nervously, "but is it not rather an odd thing for a man in your position of life to be walking about disguised?"

"Odd? In what, my dear madam?"

"Well, of course—er—I know nothing of you, and it is—er—rather a curious introduction, and ——"

Mrs. Candlemas stopped short, endeavoring to find words to explain her meaning which would not offend the baronet.

It was in her mind that the young man was not quite right in his head. He might have had a sunstroke in India.

Sir Arthur saw that she was not quite satisfied with his credentials and hastened to reassure her.

"My dear madam," he said. "I have told you that I am an amateur detective, and that I succeed when Scotland Yard fails. I succeed because I go about my work in a different manner—disguise is the first principle of the art. Fouche was a master of disguise—so was Vidoq, so was Lecocq. You have never read a romance in which these men failed. How often do you read of a case in which our English detectives succeed? Scotland Yard does not disguise itself. The whole criminal world knows the plain clothes men by their regulation boots. I am a disciple of the illustrious Lecocq. He could assume any disguise and sustain any character, and so can I. I have already proved my quality to you; now trust me with this case, and I give you my word that within one month, dead or alive, I will bring you news of your son."

Mrs. Candlemas hesitated. "The fact is," she said, "I have already been in communication with the authorities, and an officer is coming to see me to-night. I am actually expecting him every minute."

"Then for heaven's sake, madam," exclaimed Sir Arthur, "send him about his busines. If the professional detective gets hold of this case you may abandon all hope of seeing your son again."

Sir Arthur's opinion of the detective force was evidently not a high one. He assured Mrs. Candlemas that the reason detectives failed so often to elucidate a mystery was that they got one idea into their head and never got another. And they persisted in making everything that turned up fit in with their ideas instead of altering their idea to fit in with what might turn up. Having once made up their minds that A committed a certain crime they fitted all the evidence they accumulated to their suspicion of A, though it really implicated B or C; the clues which ought to have led to the capture of B or C were not followed up because they were not clues leading to the conviction of A.

Gradually Mrs. Candlemas, the anxious mother, allowed herself to be convinced.

"I think there is something in your argument," she said. "At any rate, I will give you all the facts connected with my son's disappearance, and heaven grant that you may be the means of restoring him to us."

"Us!" exclaimed Sir Arthur. "Is his father ——"

"No; I am a widow. By us I mean myself and his wife."

"Oh, your son is married?"

"Yes, he has been married for six months. His wife, poor girl, has suffered so severely from this shock that she is seriously ill. I fear that her reason may be affected. Ever since the day, now a week ago, when he rushed out of the house in a passion, my poor daughter-in-law has been delirious."

"Was there a quarrel?"

"Yes, so far as I can gather from the servants, a terrible quarrel. I dare not question his wife. Even if she were in a condition of mind to answer me, the doctors tell me the subject must on no account be mentioned to her yet."

"Will you give me the full particulars from the beginning?"

Certainly. My son——"

"Pardon me, On second thoughts, madam. I should prefer you would write out the history of the case in order that I may study it at my leisure. Omit nothing that may be of the slightest service to me in searching for a clew."

Mrs. Candlemas promised that she would comply with Sir Arthur's request, and a few minutes later, resuming his gray wig and his blue glasses, and bending his upright figure in imitation of old age, the amateur detective bade Mrs. Candlemas good evening and prepared to take his departure.

Outside in the hall Martha Grigg was waiting to question him, but he gave her a curt "Good night" and escaped.

As he went down the steps absorbed in thought a man came running up them. Accidentally they met chest to chest, and the force of the collision sent both hats flying.

"I beg your pardon," exclaimed Sir Arthur, and stooping down, he picked one of the hats up, put it on his head and went off.

The man he had knocked against gazed after him. "Who the devil!" he exclaimed, and then he stopped short, and the hat lying on the ground attracted his attention. It was lying with the moonlight full on it, and inside the hat in a big gold letter was the initial Z.

"Confound the fellow!" he exclaimed, "he's picked my hat up, and left his own. Hi, sir! Hi! you! Here! Stop, hi!"

But it was in vain that he shouted. Sir Arthur had jumped into a passing hansom and had been whirled out of sight. The man was Sergt. Binks, the eminent detective from Scotland Yard. Mrs. Candlemas was very polite, but told him that on consideration she had determined not to put the case into the hands of the police, so he had to say good evening and retire.

In the hall he inquired of Martha who the old gentleman was who had just left. He wanted his own hat back again.

"Oh!" said the girl, he is a gentlemen who knows where Master George is, and is going to find him and bring him back again."

Mr. Binks, the detective, stood hat in hand ruminating on the position.

The servant caught sight of the hat and gave a shriek. She had seen the initial.

"Where did you get that hat from?" she cried. "It's poor Master George's—the one he went away in. I know it by the Z; he always had a Z in his hats."

The detective was about to utter an exclamation of surprise, but he checked himself. With perfect composure he glanced at the gold Z in the crown of his hat and replied: "That's a coincidence, then. I always have a Z in my hat, too."

"Oh," said the girl, "I didn't know that—it did give me a turn."

"Good night," said the detective.

"Good night, sir," said the girl. "I shan't get over that hat for a bit."

The detective went slowly down the steps. As soon as the front door had closed behind him he took off his hat and turned up the lining. There written in ink was the name of "George Candlemas."

"Well," exclaimed the detective, "of all the rum goes I ever saw this is the rummiest! The old gentleman is going to find George Candlemas, is he? He's been and choked the old lady off letting the police take the case up, has he? But I shall take the case up, and I shall begin my search for George Candlemas by looking after the old gentleman who is walking about in George Candlemas' hat."

CHAPTER V.

THE MOTHER'S STORY.

Sir Arthur Strangeways, when in town, occupied a luxuriously furnished flat on the third floor in Imperial Mansions, South Kensington. His househould consisted of his man Fish and an elderly woman, a Mrs. Moloney, who came in the morning, prepared the breakfast, made the beds, did the housework, and went away again.

The morning after his interview with Mrs. Candlemas, Sir Arthur sat at breakfast in his "flat" but he evidently had no appetite. His breakfast was untasted. His entire attention was devoted to a letter in a female handwriting, which he was reading with rapt interest.

Mrs. Candlemas had kept her promise, and immediately after getting rid of Mr. Binks from Scotland Yard, had seated herself at her escritoire and written out the story of her son's disappearance.

The facts were, for a lady, put with remarkable clearness.

"My son, George Candlemas, married some six months ago a young lady whom he had met at the house of a relative. The courtship was not a long one, but my son and his sweetheart seemed devoted to each other, and it appeared to me a suitable match. The young lady was not rich, but she was in every way a charming and amiable girl.

"From the day they married until the day on which my son disappeared I do not think they had the slightest disagreement. This was to my mind a great proof of his wife's amiable disposition, for my son has a most violent temper. He would fly into a paroxysm of passion over some trifling matter, and while the fit was upon him would behave like a madman. His father was the same, and this defect of temper is undoubtedly hereditary. But his passion over he would express his regret and make every amends in his power. I dwell upon this fact, as to my mind it increases the mystery of my son's long absence and obstinate silence as to his whereabouts.

"On the day in question—the fatal day I cannot help calling it—George and his wife breakfasted together, and George was as cheerful as usual. After breakfast George went out into the garden through the French windows and his wife opened her writing desk and began to write a letter. What happened then I can only gather from the gardener, who was in the conservatory (which opens into the sitting-room) and was an accidental witness of what occurred.

"My son's wife, after writing a note, opened a desk, an old one which had been hers before she married, to look for something, and in turning over the contents came upon a letter. She drew this out with an exclamation of surprise. At that moment my son came into the room. His wife evidently looked confused and tried to conceal the letter.

"'What are you trying to hide?' he exclaimed.

"His wife stammered some excuse, which aroused my son's suspicions.

"In a moment he had hold of her arm. In her hand she held a crumpled letter.

"'Why are you trying to hide this from me?' he exclaimed passionately.

"'It's nothing. It's—it's an old letter,' she replied. 'Please, please don't look at it, George. I implore, I beg of you not to read it.'

"But my son had already taken possession of it.

"'You have no right to receive a letter which I may not read,' he exclaimed. Then he smoothed it out and read it from beginning to end.

"'So, madam,' he cried when he had finished it, his face livid with rage, 'so I have been tricked, duped, have I? I have married a woman with a lover—a woman who receives a letter like this and tries to hide it from her husband.'

"'George, dear George,' the poor girl exclaimed, "it is an old letter. It is from a man I was engaged to once, but it was all broken off, and——'

"He did not let her finish. He burst out into a passionate torrent of abuse. He called her a terrible name, and swore that she should never see his face again.

"He ran out into the hall, put on his hat and overcoat, and rushed out of the house. His wife tried to follow him, but swooned and fell.

"It was on the 10th of April that this happened.

"From that moment nothing has been seen of my unhappy son. No word has come from him to me, his mother; none of his friends have seen him, and no trace of him has been discovered. I was in the country at the time, and was telegraphed for. When I came to town I found the poor girl delirious, and since then she has had brain fever. We can ask her nothing, but I am quite convinced that she spoke the truth about the letter.

"The gardener remembers hearing George exclaim that there was no date on the letter, and that is all that I can tell you."

"H'm!" exclaimed Sir Arthur, as he finished the mother's story. "There must have been something in the letter to make George Candlemas leave his wife in such a manner and stop away all this time. I must see that letter at once. Hulloh, here's a P. S. on the other side. Trust a woman for putting a P. S. where nobody is likely to see it. 'My son took the letter with him when he left home.'"

"Confound it!" said Sir Arthur, "I can't get any clue from that, then. Perhaps the poor fellow has committed suicide. Jealousy will make a man do anything. But a well-dressed body attracts attention. His clothes would have initials on them, and if his body had been found his friends would have heard of it. Perhaps he's gone to Australia or America, but why the deuce hasn't he written to his mother? He has no quarrel with her, and of course she'd be anxious. I wonder if he had any money with him, or if any checks of his have been presented at his bank since. I'll go and interview Mrs. Candlemas and that gardener at once, and see if I can't get something a little more definite to start upon. There is a mystery about this case, but George Candlemas, my dear boy, alive or dead, I'll back Arthur Strangeways to find you."

While Sir Arthur was sitting staring up at the ceiling and rearranging the scene of the quarrel in his own mind, Fisk came in to remove the breakfast things, and left the sitting-room door open.

Sounds of female voices engaged in altercation were distinctly audible.

"Hulloh," said Sir Arthur, "what's that?"

"It's only Mrs. Moloney, sir. She's having a row down the lift with the servant on the floor below. They're always a-'aggling about something."

"Tell Mrs. Moloney not to haggle so loudly, then," said Sir Arthur, "and bring me my overcoat and hat."

"You came home in the wrong hat, sir, yesterday," said Fisk.

"I know I did, but it fits me, so it don't matter."

"Any other orders, sir?"

"No, except that you are to pack my portmanteau. I may have to leave town at any moment."

Sir Arthur put on his overcoat and his wig and spectacles and went down stairs, and made the best of his way to Camden Road.

On the way he made a few brief notes in his pocketbook as they occurred to him.

His notes were as follows:

Young married man madly jealous.

Finds his wife trying to hide a letter.

Convinced it is from a lover, rushes out of the house, saying wife shall never see his face again.

Nothing heard of him afterward—advertised for—no reply.

No quarrel with mother—would be certain to write mother.

Is evidently so situated that he can't write.

My present theory, with limited knowledge of past history, is that he has either fallen seriously ill, brain fever or something of the sort, and no one knows who he is; or he has committed suicide and body remains undiscovered.

May have gone off to find the lover, and be too absorbed in the pursuit; too mad on the one idea to think of his mother.

Must find out who lover was.

How?

Only person I can ascertain who knows is wife. Must manage interview with wife soon as possible. Wife ill—difficult.

An idea!

Mother startled by resemblance to missing man. Make use of that resemblance.

Mon Dieu! Wife half delirious! If wife can be made to believe I am George Candlemas—her husband—she might tell me all. Shades of Lecocq! Genius of Gaboriau. What a master stroke of invention.

Sir Arthur was so excited with the idea which had suddenly occurred to him that the perspiration broke out upon his forehead. He pulled out his handkerchief to mop his brow.

He put it back into his pocket so carelessly that presently it dropped out. An old gentleman who was walking behind him saw it fall and picked it up.

"Sir, he called out, "you've dropped your handkerchief."

But Sir Arthur evidently did not hear him, and in another moment he was lost in the crowd. The old gentleman looked at the handkerchief.

In the corner was a monogram.

The monogram was A. L. S.

"Dear me, how odd!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "A. L. S.—A. L. S.—why that was the monogram on the letter George Candlemas showed me that morning he came to me in such an excited state just as I was leaving for Paris, and asked me if I knew any one with those initials whom Rose had been acquainted with before her marriage, and I told him all I knew.

"I suppose it was a tiff. I'll call on my niece now I'm back and ask her what it was all about."

Rose Candlemas' uncle had been abroad on the Continent and had not seen the advertisement or heard of George Candlemas' disappearance. Since his niece's marriage he had seen very little of her.

But the A. L. S. brought the hurried interview he had with George Candlemas back to his mind at once.

"A. L. S. would stand for Arthur Lascelles Strangeways," he said, "and that was the name of the man Rose had that foolish love affair with."

"But he wasn't an old man—he was quite a young fellow!"

Mr. Gwillem, Rose Candlemas' uncle, put the handkerchief, which was a valuable silk one, in his pocket, and thought no more about it till late in the afternoon he happened to be passing Scotland Yard.

Then it struck him that the proper thing to do would be to leave the handkerchief at the lost property office, and he stepped in and handed it to the officer, and the following description was taken down:

Silk handkerchief, marked A. L. S. in monogram. Dropped by old gentleman with gray hair and blue spectacles. Deposited by A. Gwillam, Esq., Surveyor, 17 John street, Bedford row.

Little did Sir Arthur Strangeways think when he discovered he had lost his handkerchief that a gentleman had been walking behind him and had picked it up, who was the last person knowing George Candlemas to see him alive.

Continued in the Next "Sunday Post-Dispatch."

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HOARSENESS SORE THROAT CHILBLAINS BRONCHITIS

INFLAMMATIONS AND HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS

SORE EYES OLD SORES LAMENESS SORENESS

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sundays; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ║Except Monday; ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Burlington Route.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Pullman Sleepers on all trains and Free Chair Cars on all West-bound trains.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & NW. R. R.	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Express	* 9:10 am	* 5:40 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Spirit Lake and St. Paul Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
St. Louis and Quincy Sunday Excursion train	§ 7:30 am	§11:15 pm

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.		
St. Paul, Peoria, Dubuque and La Crosse Express	† 9:15 am	† 5:15 pm
Rock Island, Denver and San Francisco Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:50 am

The 8:15 p. m. C., B. & Q. is daily except Saturday, and the 6:50 a. m. arrives daily except Monday.

VANDALIA LINE.		
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:40 pm
Day Express, daily	8:40 am	7:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Cincinnati Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Indianapolis Accom., exc. Sun.	11:25 am	5:00 pm
Cincin. Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am

WABASH RAILROAD.		
LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago & Peoria Express	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago & Peoria Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Ottumwa Fast Line	* 9:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Salt Lake Short Line	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:25 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson theater train (Thursday only)	11:15 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:00 pm
FROM VINE STREET STATION.		
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 6:45 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 10:45 am	* 10:40 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 1:40 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson theater train (Wednesdays and Fridays only)	11:15 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:30 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL. Via Wabash Railroad.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Through Express	* 9:00 am	6:30 pm

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 7:00 pm
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:15 am	* 7:35 pm
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	*10:40 am
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:20 pm	† 7:00 am
Godfrey & Alton Accom.		† 1:40 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:05 pm	
Arkansas & Texas Express		† 7:40 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)		
Day Express	*8:40 am	*7:00 pm
Chicago Express	†8:00 pm	†7:00 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:40 am	* 7:15 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 6:40 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	8:25 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE." Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.

Day Express	† 7:15 am	† 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	† 8:05 am	† 6:00 pm
Alton Express Daily	10:40 am	8:10 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:30 am
Southwestern Express	† 7:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Alton Express Daily	5:55 pm	1:45 pm

Ticket office, cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	† 7:50 pm	† 7:00 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	* 7:40 am	* 7:25 pm
Mobile & Florida Express	† 7:50 am	† 7:00 pm
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'm	* 5:05 pm	*11:00 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:15 am	* 8:40 am
Through Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*12:30 pm	*10:45 am
Windsor Spring Acc. Sun. only	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:20 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 7:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 6:30 pm	† 6:10 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.		
Day Express	7:45 am	5:05 pm

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans & Memphis FastL.	† 7:40 pm	† 7:45 pm
Cairo & Memphis Express	† 7:40 pm	† 7:20 am
Cairo & Paducah Express	† 7:35 am	* 1:30 pm
Grand Tower & Cape Girardeau Express	* 7:35 am	* 7:45 pm
Sparta, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 1:30 pm

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4)		
Grafton and Elsah Express	* 7:15 am	* 5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex	* 4:20 pm	†11:45 am

All trains daily except Sunday.

LOUISVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE." (L. E. & ST. L. CON. R. R.)		
Louisville Day Express	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION.		
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 8:25 am	† 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 11:00 am	* 10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 2:00 pm
Belleville Accommodation (b)	* 5:35 pm	* 5:10 pm

On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Creve Cœur Lake Passenger	† 6:00 am	* 8:10 am
Oak Hill Passenger	† 6:20 am	* 6:35 am
Kirkwood Passenger	* 6:45 am	* 6:30 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	7:30 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 8:00 am	* 7:25 am
Creve Cœur Pass. (Sunday only)	8:00 am	10:10 am
Oak Hill Passenger	* 8:05 am	* 8:20 am
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern Kansas & Galv. Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	* 9:30 am	†12:40 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 9:50 am	* 8:40 am
Oak Hill Passenger	†10:00 am	†10:20 am
Kirkwood Passenger	*11:50 am	* 9:50 am
Oak Hill Passenger	*11:55 am	*11:55 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	2:50 pm
Oak Hill Pass. (Sunday only)	1:15 pm	
Creve Cœur Passenger	† 1:30 pm	† 3:50 pm
Creve Cœur Pass. (Sunday only)	2:00 pm	10:30 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 3:15 pm	†12:35 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 4:20 pm	† 1:50 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	† 4:25 pm	† 8:00 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	† 4:45 pm	† 5:35 pm
Washington Passenger	† 5:25 pm	† 8:00 am
Kirkwood Passenger	† 5:50 pm	† 5:10 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	† 6:15 pm	† 6:35 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 6:30 pm	† 5:55 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:45 am
Kirkwood Passenger	† 8:45 pm	† 7:40 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado & Texas Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am
Kirkwood Passenger (Sunday only)	9:45 pm	
Kirkwood Passenger	*11:30 pm	*10:10 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	†11:35 pm	† 7:45 pm

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN R. R.		
Columbus Accommodation	† 7:35 am	† 6:45 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express	† 9:25 am	† 5:45 pm
Hot Springs, Gal., San Antonio, Laredo and City of Mexico Fast Line	† 8:10 pm	† 7:20 am
Memphis, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas, Fort Worth, El Paso and California Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:20 am

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

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THE GENTLEMANLY GIRL.

HOW THE MANNISH MAIDEN OF THE PERIOD ARRAYS HERSELF.

The Latest Vagary in the Way of Veils—The Parasols Brilliant as Flowers—Costumes for the Races—Smart Street Dresses in Light Colors—Bare Throats and Low Bodices—Summer Styles.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, May 22.—The world grows gay and lovely and the parks are full of summer. Fourteenth street and Twenty-third street are almost given over to the flower venders, who keep the air scented with roses and do a thriving business amongst the shoppers who seldom spend so much on fuss and feathers that they haven't a quarter left for more fragrant wares. The spring poet bursts into rondeaux and triolets, or would if he hadn't been so mercilessly snubbed and sat upon, as he watches the bright panorama of the streets where quaint long-waisted figures set off by slim, straight skirts and huge puffed gigot sleeves pass and repass in picturesque, foreign-looking and altogether delightful parade.

Now and then, among the multiplicity of trig military jackets and jaunty little capes of cloth and velvet and large hats bent and



The Veiled Maiden.

caught up in every conceivable way one meets a girl with a veil. Why in the name of Mrs. Grundy she wears it is past comprehension, but the display is made more piquant by this square of white tulle with its two huge staring black spots, one just at the east corner of her mouth, and the other a trifle below the outer corner of her west eye. Onward she moves and onward, her tailor gown and Delsarte gait contrasting curiously in their pronounced modernity with her imitation of the patches worn by the beauties of the last century. Imagine one of those languishing, long-ago coquettes leading a fierce bull terrier and yearning for a cane.

We have three sexes on the streets this season, for a distinct place in nature must be assigned to the gentlemanly girl. "Mannish maiden" is inaccurate; it implies self-assertiveness, bounce, freedom, while the class referred to is Correct, with a big C, carefully conformed to rigid rule. With their plain skirts of black and white check, with bodice terminating at the back in swallowtails; with their starched shirt bosoms with collar and four-in-hand tie complete; with their close English walking hats, broad-soled laced shoes high in the leg, tan-colored dogskin gloves and small watches of oxidized silver ornamented with monograms in raised gold letters and fastened each by a brooch on the left front of the bodice or Eton jacket, they display a flawless fit, a conventional perfection of apparel which scouts the mannish; it is gentlemanly. When the girl feminine with her

ESTHETIC LOOSE DRAPERIES

and hanging sleeves has one of these chic, severe individuals for escort it has all the imposing effect of masculine companionship and protection, and yet she doesn't need a chaperone.

The parasols come out in a full flutter at the Gravesend races, brilliant as flowers and light and unsubstantial as the baseless fabric of a dream. Leaning back on the cushions of an open carriage an auburn-tinted girl shades her face with a white crepe de Chine dome that is wreathed with immense roses. A big, brown-haired girl with a brilliant complexion and a dimple in her chin carries a parasol of black and white interlaced ribbon woven like basket osiers. Ribbon loops dangle like fringe from the edges and every loop is finished with a little metal spike that gives out a musical tinkle as it swings against its neighbors. A brunette who seems wonderfully interested in the colt Diablo carries a black parasol aflame with a circle of scarlet rosettes, and here and there in the crowd one catches sight of half a dozen parasols with plaid scarfs tied round their tops like sashes above toddlers' spreading draperies. A showy looking woman thrust into your face one of those odious parasols which divert from its proper uses nearly half a ton of marsh grass to make a fringe. There are parasols edged with ostrich feather trimming—these are hot-looking; there are parasols edged with swan's down—these look as if they had picked up as a perquisite something they would have done better to leave alone; there are parasols with bunches of cherries or other small fruits dangling from the handles—these suggest lunch to a well regulated mind; but there's no accounting for the whimsies of a fashionable parasol, especially when it takes a notion to carry a little box for change, or a bonbonniere, or a silver pencil, or a vinaigrette, or a powder box in its handle. One of the parasol's whims is very sensible—it no longer equips itself for anything very desperate in the line of combat. Instead of the sharp, weapon-like point at the top it now carries an ivory button, "blunt as the fencer's foils which hits but hurt not," or



Costumes at the Races.

big fluffy rosette of lace or a fluttering knot of ribbon. Most of the parasols are enormous, need they have to be, considering the hat [...]ms they are expected to exceed. Earlier in the season street costumes were simple, and as a rule dark colored, but as summer advances shaking out her banners

PRETTY AUDACITY

always characterizes seaside and country dressing shows itself for a brief, bright week or two in town. The end and aim of the summer gown's ambitions is the glorification, the apotheosis of the easy, the negligé. The white silk shirt, striped in blue and gold, worn under an open French guard coat of blue cloth and with a pale gold skirt of India silk, splashed with scattered, big-stemmed blossoms, is, if the toilet is crowned with a blue gauze hat wreathed with yellow and white roses, quite the smart out-of-door costume. Yesterday I saw in the park a pretty girl. One always says "pretty" to awaken the interest of the reader, but this girl was in sober truth good-looking. Her gown was a Spanish red silk figured with a ruche of black lace at the bottom. The high round waist was slashed at the top to form a V from throat to chest, soft black crepe lisse filling in the vacancy. The long leg-o'-mutton sleeves had black lace frills at the



On the Promenade.

wrists, and the smart semi-fitting short coat carried negligently on the left arm was lined with yellow. The young brunette's hat was a black, satiny lace straw, trimmed with currant twigs in full fruitage. Ten minutes later I passed a twittering bevy in scarlet and yellow and white blouses under open jackets and relieving dark-colored gowns. They were like red-winged blackbirds chattering.

In spite of the raised collars on our capes and jackets more and more of the smart summer dresses are cut to leave the throat or even the neck bare. Sometimes the bodice is simply rounded or cut down in a short point without a collar, sometimes there is a very decided V when the bodice is turned back, with wide embroidery, and again the waist is cut low and

THE CHEMISETTE

fitted in. This last is a girlish style, which is capable of being much prettier and much more ridiculous than most other modes. A round, rosy, bright-eyed creature made a charming picture at a country party one day this week in a blue and white striped silk, the skirt gathered full and undraped and having a broad band of blue velvet about the bottom edged with a silver cord. The low bodice was edged about with a narrow line of blue and silver and was open in front to show the high chemisette of old-fashioned, sheer thin lawn to the waist line. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves were of the same soft white material, the favorite stuff of Southern women in the ante-bellum days.

Summer fashions are now pretty well settled and the race for attractiveness is concluded almost wholly on the go-as-you-please plan. Everything is fashionable, and with real taste the architects of the simplest and daintiest trifles try to give to each an individuality, a marked quality of its own, indicating rather than strongly stating the period of architecture (i. e. fashion) to which it belongs. Thus a fabric which is a little different from anything else in color, texture or design is eagerly sought alike by the modiste and the belle. The advantages of such a costume—a costume which is beautiful in itself apart from any consideration of present fashion—are very evident. It need not be thrown aside at the end of the season, but can, with deft freshening, figure on the gay scene for two or even more years.

A good-looking authoress was driving in the park the other day in an attractive frock of fawn-tinted plaids, with linen shirt marked with brown lines, white silk tie, white cloth waistcoat and white coat fastened with big white pearl buttons. Her hat was a little brown straw turban, trimmed with white clover blossoms. She wore brown gloves and there stood at her side a slim, tightly rolled brown silk parasol.

[Copyright.]

PARIS has made the test
And proved Guerin's photos best.

A Cheviot Costume.

The gown here represented has just been designed by Redfern. It is made of reddish-brown cheviot of remarkable shades, which make it difficult to distinguish where one



color begins or another ends. The characteristic features of the gown are the high Medici collar, pointed corsage and sleeve puffs, which are in velvet of a rich dark color that blends with the material perfectly. The bodice is further ornamented with hand-braiding in mixed cords; the slightly draped skirt has an appliqué of velvet outlined with the cords in a corresponding manner. A charming little hat is composed of the cheviot, with velvet brim and bows of ribbon velvet.

DR. ENNO SANDER'S Garrod Spa is the remedy for gout and urinary concretions and contains more Lithia in one pint than other Lithia waters in one gallon. For sale by druggists.

King Milan's Life in Paris.

From the London Daily Telegraph.

King Milan of Servia, like other discrowned Kings and Queens, evidently intends to make a protracted sojourn on the pleasant banks of the Seine. He has just hired for ten years a charming detached residence situated in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. Here he will live under the title of the "Count de Takovo." His Majesty maintains a demi-incognito state in Paris, never appearing at official or even fashionable "functions." He is called "Monseigneur" in the clubs, and plays a daily rubber with great relish in the Rue Royale rendezvous. He is also a frequent visitor to the opera, where, like many of the Paris clubmen, he is generally in time for the ballet. His Majesty having experienced the truth of the Shakspearean utterance "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," does not regret his abdication, but he nevertheless follows with care and attention the ups and downs of Balkan politics.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Augustus Somers has gone to Lebanon.

Miss Ritchie of St. Joseph is here visiting friends.

Miss Emalie Specht has gone to Eureka Springs.

Mr. Edgar Brother has just returned from Kansas City.

Mrs. Walter Coles leaves on Monday for her Virginia trip.

Miss Allie Moore has gone to Illinois to spend a fortnight.

A hop will be given at Smith's Academy the first week in June.

Miss May Prather is visiting friends in Southwest Missouri.

Miss Jessie Kingsbury is at home again after an absence of ten days.

Mr. David Breck and bride have returned from their bridal tour.

Mrs. C. B. Harrison of St. Joseph, Mo., is a guest of relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Winn have gone to Virginia for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Palmer leave this week to visit friends in Kansas City.

Mr. A. M. Morse and wife of Kansas City, spent last week with friends.

Miss Lizzie Mitchell leaves this week to visit relatives in Denver, Colo.

Mrs. M. Ward returned on Friday from a brief sojourn in the country.

Mr. A. S. Mermod has gone to Lebanon Springs for about two weeks.

Miss Laura Spencer has returned from a visit in the interior of the State.

Dr. J. M. Ridges of Kansas City arrived last week to visit friends in the city.

Miss Maude Armfield returned Friday from a six weeks' visit to Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman have taken apartments at 3415 Lucas avenue.

Mrs. Ed Norris of Pine street has just returned from a visit to Louisville.

Mrs. Churchill Young of Richmond, Va., has been visiting friends in St. Louis.

Judge and Mrs. Treat have gone to their summer home in New York State.

Miss Willie Brown of White Bend, Ill., spent last week with Mrs. John Cannon.

Mr. and Mrs. Mel Smithers are now settled in their new home on Bell avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kitchen have moved into their new house, 3436 Bell avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Bergan returned last week from a brief trip to Louisville.

Mrs. George Wright of Delmar avenue is entertaining Mrs. Stickle of Nebraska.

Mr. Hugh Morrison has gone to Hannibal to visit his sister, Mrs. George Clayton.

Mrs. A. F. Sawyer of Indianapolis came down on Friday to visit with friends.

Mrs. L. M. Droste and sister have moved from Pine street to 2738 Morgan street.

Mrs. Georgie Lee Cunningham leaves this week to visit her sister in Marshal, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Hart have returned from a three weeks' stay in New York City.

Mrs. John Woodson has been entertaining her husband's sister from Kansas City.

Miss Norah Cannon of Kansas City is visiting Mrs. Gregory at 3440 Morgan street.

Mrs. Mary Washington spent several days last week with friends in Belleville, Ill.

Mrs. S. B. Honts entertained last week Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dowdon of Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murray of Manchester, O., are on a visit to relatives at Benton.

Miss Belle Bracket left last week to visit her sister, Mrs. La'Croix, in Vincennes, Ind.

Miss Neva Kelly spent a week with her friend, Miss Campbell, on the South Side.

Mrs. C. J. Spruehler and Mrs. G. E. Wetzel have returned from a trip to Leavenworth.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Foy and Mr. Julius Foy will sail for Europe the latter part of June.

Misses May Flournoy and Dora Husbands of Kentucky are guests of friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Trauernicht and family have gone to their country seat in Ferguson, Mo.

Miss Lou Applegate gives an entertainment Friday evening to friends from Keytesville.

The ball which took place at the Exposition on Friday night was a very elegant affair.

Mrs. Leslie Moffitt of Cabanne place gave a progressive euchre party on Friday evening.

The marriage between Miss Fannie Baker and Mr. Joseph Faqua is set for the 10th of June.

Miss Mary Helm of Nashville, Tenn., who was the guest of Mrs. Frank Ely, has returned home.

Mrs. C. H. Boller and Miss Ida Boller of St. Joe are visiting Mrs. N. Jost, 906 Hickory street.

Miss Mabel Orchard is here from Omaha visiting Mrs. Herbert Wilson, of Washington avenue.

Mrs. F. D. Lee of Olive street near Compton avenue left last Tuesday to visit friends in Sedalia.

Miss Ruth Herndon of Keytesville, Mo., has returned home from her visit to St. Louis friends.

Mr. Charles Hammond, Jr., of Brunswick has just returned home after a short visit to St. Louis.

Mrs. A. L. Messmore and daughters of 2716 Dayton street are spending a few weeks at Lebanon.

Mrs. William Wahl, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Howard, returned home last week.

Mrs. M. B. Driggs went East last week to join her son, who will graduate at Dean's Academy.

Mrs. William Lucas, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home in Ripon, Wis.

Mrs. Oscar Andreen, who spent last week at the Laclede Hotel, left for her home in Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. John Corcoran of Kansas City has been the guest of Mrs. M. C. Gibson for the past two weeks.

Mrs. J. S. Wilkins and family have moved from Second Carondelet avenue to No. 1804 Lucas place.

Miss Eva Cale, who has been visiting in Chicago for the past three weeks, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Flanagan and family leave early in June for their country home in Arcadia, Mo.

Miss Kennedy is entertaining friends from Lexington, Ky., and gives a lunch next week to her guests.

Mrs. A. E. Dustin left for Denver with Mrs. Thomas Rogers and son Tuesday, to visit friends there.

Miss Jessie Sinclair will not visit Europe this summer, the report that she was about to sail being inaccurate.

Miss Mamie Wilson of Locust street will go to New York early next week and remain there all summer.

Miss Carrie Reese of Washington spent several days in St. Louis visiting her numerous friends last week.

Miss Louise Gainnie returns this week from Chicago where she has been spending several weeks with friends.

Miss Brook Haldeman will be at home in time to sing at Mrs. Broddus' musicale at Mrs. Huntington Smith's.

Mrs. Will Findlay, nee Stella Hartnett, of Galveston, Tex., is visiting her parents on Washington avenue.

The many friends of Mrs. Sarah Trowbridge will regret to learn of her serious indisposition, caused by a fall.

Miss Mary Lytle is now in Kirkwood spending a few days with friends ere leaving for her home in Cleveland.

Mrs. Victor L. Roessel has left the city for Alton, Ill., to spend a few weeks with her friend, Miss Lulu Herb.

Mrs. Arthur Sharp has returned to her home in Boston, after a visit to her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Harris.

Dr. and Mrs. Stanley, who have been living at the Laclede Hotel, have taken a furnished house for the summer.

Mrs. Charles Clark of Vandeventer place gave a picnic to a party of young people at Forest Park yesterday.

Miss Julia Garnett, formerly of this city, now of Springfield, Mo., is visiting Mrs. Marks of School street.

Mrs. Frank Wyman and little son have returned from Lebanon Springs, the little boy much improved in health.

Mrs. Oliver Filley gave a very delightful dinner party on Thursday, the guests all being in full evening dress.

Mr. Samuel Primm, who has been quite ill, is now convalescent and leaves this week to spend the summer in Iowa.

Misses Attie and Bettie Mooreman of Brunswick are spending some time in the city located at 2925 Olive street.

Mrs. Charles Arnold with Miss Black, and others leave soon for Ouray, Colo., where they will spend the summer.

Dr. Helen P. Phillips of Chicago has returned home after having spent the past week in this city visiting her son.

Miss Nannie Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Elliott, will be married to Mr. T. Wentworth Pierce on June 17.

Mrs. D. Howard Smith of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of her son, Mr. Sidney K. Smith, and wife, at 1521 Missouri avenue.

Mrs. J. Floyd and family and Mrs. J. Bolton of Moberly, Mo., are visiting Mrs. C. J. Spuehler of 2336 Park avenue.

Mrs. A. J. Brooks has postponed her visit to Baltimore until July, but will spend the first week in June here with friends.

Mr. A. J. Mureson and bride from Chicago arrived yesterday morning and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Kerns.

Mrs. Madeline Kerens of Vandeventer avenue is expected home from her school in New York to spend the summer holidays.

Mrs. Dr. H. D. Spencer of Washington avenue entertained a number of her lady friends at luncheon yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Robert H. Stockton leaves to-night to join her husband at Old Point Comfort, where he went for the benefit of his health.

Misses Mattie and Carrie Thompson of La Crosse, Wis., who were visiting friends in the city, left a few days ago for home.

Miss Rose Price of Dickson street is entertaining her friends, Miss Mattie Howe and Miss Mattie Blincoe of Macon City, Mo.

Miss Lulu Block, who has been visiting Mrs. Robert Carr of Lucas avenue, has returned to her home in Pike County, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Winn of Vandeventer place have gone on to Richmond, Va., to attend the unveiling of the Lee monument.

Mrs. J. Bryant of Griggsville, Ill., has purchased a home in Kirkwood and will move into it with her family in a week or two.

Miss Nellie T. Laflin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Laflin, will be married to Mr. Scott Matson Eagon Wednesday in next week.

Miss Lulu Michel of the South End has gone to Carrollton, Ill., to visit her sister, Mrs. J. B. Schwartz, remaining about two weeks.

The marriage of Miss Mary Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Hill, to Mr. Harry Cowdry is announced to take place June 11.

Miss Josie Underwood left the latter part of last week for her home in Bowling Green, after a very pleasant visit to Mrs. F. Pond.

Mrs. A. D. Brown and daughter, Miss Ella Brown, will spend the summer in the East, leaving the latter part of June for New York.

Miss Virgie Carpenter gives a small informal musicale soiree to-day complimentry to Miss Blood of Camden, N. J., formerly of Keokuk.

Mrs. Yore of Lindell avenue is very ill and will leave for the Eastern resorts as soon as she has sufficiently recovered to make the trip.

Mrs. F. Huntington Smith has purchased a summer residence at Jennings Heights which she with her family will occupy in a short time.

The marriage of Miss Lillie Parrish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Parrish, to Mr. Arthur W. Southward, is announced for June 4.

Mrs. Al Smith has returned home after two weeks spent at Eureka Springs. Her little baby boy is recovering from quite a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rhorer, formerly of this city, now residents of California, arrived this week to visit their brother, Mr. Henry Rhorer.

Mr. R. D. Lewis and bride returned on Thursday morning from Virginia, where they have been spending the past month with relatives.

The Misses Una and May Tevis of Holden, Mo., who have been guests of Mrs. E. Muth of 906 Bayard avenue, left on Thursday to return home.

Miss Hazel Pickles of Cook avenue left the early part of last week for Oakland, Cal., to visit her grandmother and other relatives residing there.

Mrs. B. Hammett and her daughter, Miss Guy Hammett, will leave at an early day for Sweet Springs, where they will spend the warm season.

Maj. and Mrs. Cunningham leave to-morrow for Louisiana to spend a short time. Upon their return they go East to spend the summer months.

Dr. and Mrs. Chaffiaix of New Orleans spent last week in the city as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lackland of Laclede avenue, en route to Paris.

Miss Marie Buchanan of South Jefferson avenue has gone to Denver, Colo., in which city and at Cheyenne, Wyo., she will spend the summer months.

Telegrams have been received by the friends of Dr. Stevens of Creve Cœur Lake, who is now at Eureka Springs, informing them of his dangerous illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Murphy of Barrett's flat have purchased a lot on Clemens place, and have begun building a home, which they will occupy in the fall.

Mrs. Corinne C. Dyer, with her children, will leave soon for the East, where she will join her son, Mr. Chouteau Dyer, and spend the summer at Jamestown.

Miss Irene Pflager, who is the guest of Miss Hallie Gordon of Kansas City, left for Denver last Thursday accompanied by Miss Gordon to visit Miss Middlebrook.

Miss Boyce and Miss Eugenia Chouteau, accompanied by Miss Elsie Clemens, having made short visits to different points around Rome, have gone to Florence.

Mrs. H. Puthoff of Belleglade avenue, accompanied by her little daughter Clemmie, is at Peach Orchard, Ark., the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jesse S. Gaunt.

Mr. Wm. Taylor of 2911 Chestnut street will sail from New York on Saturday by the Etruria to visit relatives in England, whom he has not seen for forty-two years.

Mrs. A. Withmar of 3423 Lafayette avenue will give a party to young people next Friday evening, May 30, in compliment to Miss Floy Withmar and Miss Maude Carpenter.

Mrs. Judge Portis of Pine street returned a few days since from Knoxville, Ill., having spent a short time with her daughter, Miss Nellie Portis, who is attending school there.

Mrs. Robert Lyle of Delmar avenue gave an informal "tea" last Wednesday afternoon complimentary to Mrs. W. S. Nye of California. There were about eighteen ladies present.

Mrs. La Motte, 1718 Garrison avenue, has returned from Fort Scott, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Erwin Walker. She reports Fort Worth as very gay over the opening of the Spring Palace.

Miss Craig of Chambersburg, Pa., is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Jones, at 2717 Washington avenue. Upon her return home she will be accompanied by Mrs. Jones, who will spend the summer in the East.

Cards have been received here from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin, formerly of this city, now residing in Chicago, announcing the marriage of their daughter Annie, to Mr. Herbert Massey Eyre Powell on Monday last.

Dr. W. C. Green of Delmar and Vandeventer avenues, accompanied by his wife and daughter, leaves Monday night for a ten-days' trip to Richmond, Va., and Wilmington, N. C. At Wilmington they will be the guests of the doctor's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Amelung who lived in St. Louis for several years, have left their home in Birmingham, Ala., and are visiting the family of the popular author, Mr. Julian Hawthorne, in the East. Mr. Hawthorne married a sister of Mr. Amelung.

Mrs. Caroline Hamilton and son, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, who came up to attend the Methodist Conference, and were guests during their stay of their cousin, Mrs. Ellen Henley of Adams street, left yesterday morning for their home in Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. George Browne leaves this week for Denver, Colo., with the intention of locating permanently in the West. His mother, Mrs. G. R. Browne, leaves at the same time to visit her daughter, Mrs. Will Waters, nee Etta Browne, at her home in Dallas, Tex.

Miss Clara Shackleford of Thirty-second and Pine streets, will be married on June 4 to Mr. John Ackerman. The ceremony will take place early in the morning, in the presence of the relatives only. They leave immediately for a tour of California and the West and will be gone two months.

Quite a party from Keytesville and Brunswick spent last week in town and were very handsomely entertained by friends here. Mr. and Mrs. George Dewey, Mrs. C. B. Crawley, Miss Tibbitts, Mrs. Seth Singleton, Mrs. West of Linneus, Miss Brighton, Misses Fuquas, Miss Marietta Smith, Mrs. D. Davis were of the party.

Miss Nellie Dowling, Miss Belle Morrison, Miss Sarah Keegan and Messrs. W. L. Tomkins, W. J. Donaldson and H. Tracy Trenton of New York City left for Kansas City Friday evening, where they intend to organize a branch of the South Side La Tosca Circle. They will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Monahan.

The Misses Dodge of 2922 Washington avenue will close their school, the Collegiate Institute, on the 3d of June by graduating exercises at the Memorial Hall at 8 o'clock. The young lady graduates are Miss Josephine Rosebrough and Miss Helen Stindy. On Wednesday, June 4, the Misses Dodge will give a reception complimentary to the graduates and the alumni.

Mrs. J. J. Mitchell of Locust street entertained all the societies and guilds of the Church of the Holy Communion at her home on Friday afternoon from 4 till 6. Mrs. Mitchell has been the President of the Parish Aid Society, the oldest in the church, for many years. The six different societies were largely represented, in spite of the prevailing rainstorm. The occasion was the closing meeting of the societies for the summer.

The wedding of Miss Minnie Goerder to Mr. Rudolph Halter was quietly celebrated on Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride, 2704 Laclede avenue. Miss Ella Geraghty attended the bride and Mr. Herman Halter the groom. Prof. Aug. Halter played Mendelssohn's wedding march on entrance of the bridal procession and Rev. Dr. Stark performed the wedding ceremony. Only the nearest relatives and friends were present. The wedding gifts were numerous and costly.

ST. LOUISANS IN EUROPE.

There will be quite a number of St. Louisans in Europe this summer. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Tittman, who sailed yesterday; Misses Sadie and Trude Kalme, who sailed on the 15th, to be absent a year; Mrs. William E. Bradford and son, Mr. Frank Bradford and Miss Julia Schofield, who sail on the 24th; Mr. and Mrs. E. Collins and daughter, Miss Edith Collins, who sail this month; Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Myers who sailed yesterday; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hirschberg sail for Liverpool June 19; Miss Jessie Sinclair, who sailed yesterday; Mrs. M. D. Driggs and son, who leave about the middle of June; Mr. J. B. Johnson and family of Cook avenue, who sailed last week for Liverpool; Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Busch and children, who sail in June; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wyman, who sailed on Wednesday last to be absent all summer; Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nugent, who sailed last Saturday; Mrs. Henry D. Laughlin and little daughter, who will sail sometime next month; Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wainwright, who will start for Europe in June; Miss Neille Strong and Miss Veiths of Lindell avenue, who sail next Wednesday; Miss Mathews of Hosmer Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Luyty and daughters, and Mrs. Clemens and sister, Mrs. Farrar.

A cream of tartar powder, superior to all others in leavening strength.—U. S. Gov. Report, 1889.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

Light Sweet Wholesome Bread Delicious Pastry

For 25 years the Standard Baking Powder. As an actual fact, the Royal is the most economical in use of any baking powder made, because of its greatly superior strength.

Both the United States and Canadian Governments in the reports of their investigation of baking powders have published this fact officially.

The other baking powders are shown by chemical tests to contain from 20 to 80 per cent. less leavening gas than the Royal. So the Royal, even should it cost more than the others, would be much the cheaper.

HAVE PEOPLE OF ST. LOUIS NO TASTE?

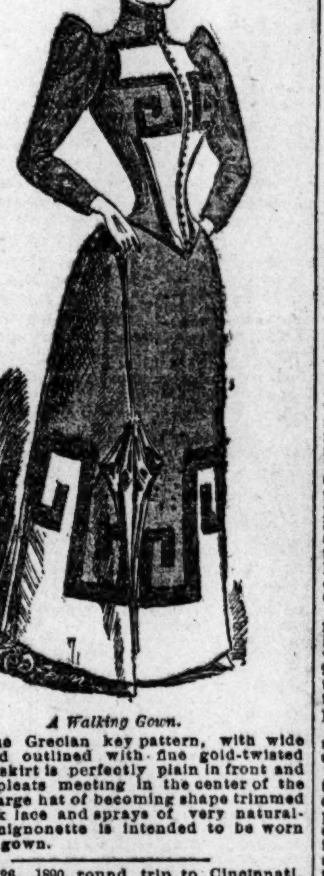
Have They No Appreciation?

Boston supports thirty-eight dealers who sell Persian Rugs only, and other Eastern cities nearly as many.

St. Louis has only one, Mr. Ateshian, who has the finest line of Persian and Turkish Rugs, ever displayed in the West, on exhibition at Room 201, Mermod & Jaccard Building. Mr. Ateshian desires to establish himself permanently in St. Louis, and to refute the reports which he heard before coming here, that the ladies of St. Louis were not sufficiently cultivated to appreciate the difference between elegant and genuine rugs and the cheap imitations which have been sold them in the past by carpet stores. Ladies of St. Louis, do not allow the only genuine importer, who has shown confidence in your discernment and appreciation, to be forced to return East and say that what he was told was true.

A Walking Gown.

The illustration shows a stylish gown designed by Redfern, which is made of pale green citron cloth with a smooth surface. It is trimmed in a very novel and striking man-



A Walking Gown.

ner in the Grecian key pattern, with wide lilac braid outlined with fine gold-twisted cord; the skirt is perfectly plain in front and has wide pleats meeting in the center of the back. A large hat of becoming shape trimmed with black lace and sprays of very natural-looking mignonette is intended to be worn with this gown.

ON May 26, 1890, round trip to Cincinnati, tickets via Vandalia Line, at $10. No signature required. Office 100 North Fourth street.

She Loved Him.

From Harper's Bazar.

Pauline: "Don't go, Reginald."
Reginald: "I must, love; it is after 10."
Pauline: "Indeed, it isn't; it's only half after."

THE MAY FESTIVAL.

Final Arrangements for the Great Sunday-School Parade—The Certainty of Success.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sunday-school Superintendents' Union yesterday final arrangements were made for the grand parade and festival next Saturday. It was unanimously decided that no tickets should be sold at headquarters after 7 o'clock on Friday evening. All superintendents who do not apply for tickets at headquarters before that date will have to pay 15 cents for children and 25 cents for adults, as no tickets will be sold on Saturday at the reduced rates given to Sunday-schools.

There are a few schools that, owing to local circumstances, are not able to participate in this festival, and any members of such schools are privileged to purchase tickets from neighboring schools, should they decide to do so, and will be entitled to reduced rates if tickets are bought before Saturday, the 31st. The rehearsals have been in progress for the past three weeks, and the chorister reports that over five thousand have attended them, with the probability of nearly doubling that number during the coming week. It is believed that the chorus will reach ten thousand. The music and song sheets for Sunday-schools and for rehearsals can be had free on application to Robert Rusledge, 720 Pine street, and it is the earnest request of the committee that all schools, whether they are members of the union or not, provide themselves with this music that they may join with the chorus. Chorus tickets will be distributed by the choristers at rehearsals this week.

Mr. Wm. Randolph, Chief Marshal, has indicated the following instructions to assistant marshals and line of march: Assistant marshals (superintendents) will arrange to reach rendezvous at 8:30 a. m. sharp, and will immediately report at headquarters, which will be until 9 a. m., at corner Ninth and Olive streets. The procession will move promptly at 9 o'clock, and proceed over the following line of march: Starting from Twelfth and Olive streets, east on Olive to Fourth, south on Fourth to Walnut, west on Walnut to Broadway, north on Broadway to Washington avenue, where the columns will be divided, as may be hereafter directed, to reach lines of transportation.

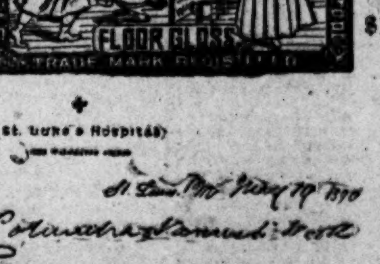
Robt. L. Hill, in charge of the bicycle parade, sends special invitation for all lady riders in the city to take part in the parade, which will start from Twelfth and Olive streets at 9:45 in the morning. Those who cannot join the morning parade are requested to go to the grounds at 5:30 in the afternoon for the parade at that hour.

The committee has issued the following appeal to the merchants and manufacturers of the city:

The third annual Sunday-school May Festival will be held at the Fair Grounds, Saturday, May 31, and it is the earnest desire of the parties in charge that this shall be the grandest success of all. The Sunday-school superintendents are striving earnestly to bring about union of effort in behalf of the Sunday-school people of St. Louis and to further cement the relations now existing between them, and this annual May festival has been a great instrument in perfecting this union. In order that all teachers and scholars connected with Sunday schools may have an opportunity to participate in this festival, the merchants and manufacturers are respectfully requested to, so far as is practicable, excuse for that day such of their employes as are connected with Sunday schools.

Beautify Your Home With Floor Gloss

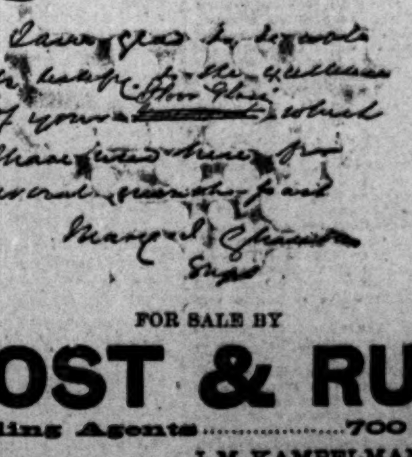
10 different colors.



Floor Gloss

Makes Tiresome Scrubbing Unnecessary.

$1—Can cover 100 square feet.



FOR SALE BY

FROST & RUF,

General Selling Agents..........700 Olive St.

E. D. MOXTER, 809 Market st.
J. M. KAMPELMANN, N. E. Cor. 20th and Franklin av.
J. A. W. FERNOW, N. W. Cor. Market and Broadway.
CHAS. LOEPFE, 2800 South Broadway.

Send for Sample Cards. Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

STUDIES IN HISTORY.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ABLEST KING FRANCE EVER HAD.

Henry IV., Founder of the House of Bourbon—His Fine Bringing Up—How He Reached the Throne of France—His Domestic Life—An Extraordinary Military Commander—His Assassination.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



HENRY IV. of France was founder of the house of Bourbon as a royal house; but to have been the first of a regal line is not his highest praise. He was the ablest King that France ever had and among the ablest monarchs of the world. He was son of Jeanne d'Albret, Queen of Navarre, and Anthony de Bourbon, King consort, and was born in 1554. The Bourbon family were nearly allied to the royal house of Valois, and on the failure of that house would inherit the crown of France. Navarre was a little kingdom at the northern base of the Pyrennes, at their western extremity. Henry's mother was a devout Protestant and reared him in that faith. She also reared him in a simple and hardy life. She denied him the luxuries of a royal palace. He ate the frugal fare, joined in the rustic sports and wore the coarse and plain clothes of peasant boys. Thus his frame became robust and he came to love the common people and to rejoice at their happiness. He had a good mind and at school was a laborious student, so that he acquired a superior education. A part of it was acquired at Paris when he was verging on manhood, and it was there that he acquired an addiction to gallantry that continued with him through life, became shameless and several times interfered almost fatally with his success as general and as King. In the spring of 1572 Henry's royal mother died, the father having died some years before, so that Henry became King of Navarre at the age of 18. A few months afterward he married Marguerite de Valois, a sister of the French King. She was a bad woman, as much addicted as Henry to that vice which stained his memory. They lived together but little and when Henry was firmly fixed on the French throne, Marguerite died childless.

All are familiar with the intensity and bitterness of that strife which was produced in every country in Europe by the rise of Protestantism. No country suffered more than France. It was the duty of the Crown to preserve order, and though it would have oppressed Protestantism, it ought at least to have stopped internecine slaughter. But the House of Valois had become feeble. Francis II., the husband of that Mary, Queen of Scots, whose misfortunes, if not crimes, are celebrated in history and song, was physically and intellectually a nobody. His successor, Charles IX., was not superior, and Henry III. was the worst of the three. Throughout the kingdom turbulence prevailed. The party in power in a given town, whether Catholic or Protestant, oppressed and maltreated the opposite party.

PUBLIC MORALS

became corrupted. Religion ceased to be religion and became frantic diabolism. Murders were frequent and were unpunished. Crimes of all sorts were frequent and unpunished. Chastity there was none. France was filled with demons. Then came the massacre of St. Bartholomew. That horrible fact is not to be condemned otherwise than as the whole conduct of the whole people of both parties for years is to be condemned. It belonged to the intolerance and the barbarity of those times. The massacre began during the night of August 23, 1572. It was only a few days after the marriage of the King of Navarre and Marguerite, and the couple were in Paris. Within an hour after the butchery began the King of Navarre was seized in his room and dragged before Charles IX., then King. Charles, in a diabolic fury, commanded his new brother-in-law to abjure Protestantism, but Henry urged his right of conscience. Charles said that if he did not within three days become a Catholic he would be strangled and sent him away under guard. To save his life Henry yielded.

Affairs in France continued to grow worse. Henry III., with as little capacity as Charles IX., added to Charles' weakness the vice of indolence. Not the King, but courtiers and politicians, selfish and unscrupulous, ruled France. Affairs went at loose ends and at cross purposes. Law lost all sacredness. Violence prevailed everywhere. Industries languished. The people began to suffer. The Catholic party formed a league. The league gave the politicians more power and the King became almost a cipher. In 1576 Henry of Navarre publicly renounced Catholicism, declaring that he had professed it only under threat of death. A number of treaties of peace had been made between the King and the Huguenots, for the Huguenots were not behind the Catholics in forming a league, and the Huguenot league had its representatives. But every treaty in succession was soon violated. In 1578 a treaty was made satisfactory to both parties. It was soon broken.

Meanwhile the question of the succession to the French throne began to be discussed by the leaguers. It was undeniable that the King of Navarre was the rightful successor to Henry III. But the King of Navarre was a Huguenot, and the leaguers swore that no Huguenot should rule France. As the best they could do they agreed upon Henry de Bourbon's uncle, Cardinal de Bourbon, an old and feeble prelate. Thus Henry de Bourbon saw a purpose to rob him of his regal rights and thus he became alive to the necessity of action. Probably Henry was not averse from the enterprise and he felt himself equal to it.

It would be tedious and not instructive to set forth the facts which brought him into armed antagonism against the French government, the Huguenots being his friends, or against the French Catholics, the Government being their friend. It is sufficient to say that his authority over Navarre and Guienne made it his duty to take up arms. No man was better fitted to command an army. Of supurb bearing, brave as a lion, terrible to a foe in arms, magnanimous to a prostrate foe, quick as lightning to see the strength and the weakness of an adverse army, such was Henry on the field. Hardly had he taken arms than the Pope decided to settle the business. He issued a bull declaring Henry to be a relapsed heretic, deprived of lands and dignities and incapable of succeeding to any sovereignty, especially in France, and his subjects were forbidden to render him any obedience. Henry answered immediately in a protest declaring "that Sixtus V., calling himself Pope, has, saving His Holiness, falsely and maliciously lied and that he himself is heretic." October 19, 1587, Henry, having seen for some days that he was to be attacked by a French army, largely superior to his own, took position at Coutras and accepted battle. Owing partly to superior position, partly to superior management and partly to superior valor, Henry beat Joyeuse and the French army and put them to utter rout. Not Waterloo itself was more decisive. The victory of Coutras was important in Henry's career. It taught Henry III. to respect him; it taught the Leaguers to respect him; it inspired the Protestant powers abroad, in England and in Germany, with confidence in him. Above all it inspired his own friends in Navarre, as also in France, with confidence in him. The contest went on with varying success until the Duke of Mayenne with an army greatly superior fought with him the battle of Ivry on a plain in front of the town of St. Andre. Henry gained a signal victory. This is the battle described in those beautiful verses beginning:

Now glory to the Lord of Hosts from whom all glories are,
And glory to our sovereign Liege, King Henry of Navarre.

These heroic lines prove that to the praise of being one of the best of essayists and of historians it may be added that Macaulay was no mean poet. Ivry was won largely by Henry's quickness of apprehension and celerity of movement as opposed to Mayenne's unusual slowness. Henry said he could fight a battle while Mayenne was putting on his boots.

The Duke of Guise, the ablest, cunningest and most unprincipled politician in France, was leader of the league. He hated Henry III. There was a rupture between them. The weak old King came to be treated with contempt not only as a King but as a man. To save his crown he joined the King of Navarre's party as also his army. From this time on, Henry De Bourbon gained rapidly. Guise was assassinated. Henry III., too, was assassinated August 2, 1584, declaring as his last words that Henry of Navarre was to be his successor.

But to maintain his seat on the throne there was yet to be a fierce struggle for Henry IV. The Leaguers declared old Cardinal de Bourbon King, with the title Charles X. Henry fought on, conquering rebellious parts of France, city by city. In 1590 the so-called Charles X. died. Then came further distraction and a scramble for the kingship among those who refused to acknowledge Henry. Among half a dozen aspirants, French and foreign, there was intriguing, undermining and backbiting. "A house divided against itself cannot stand." The League was torn by dissensions as bitter as was its hatred of Henry IV.

It seemed to the Catholics impossible that they could live under a Huguenot, especially under a king who rested under the curse of Rome. On the other hand,

THE HUGUENOTS

knew Henry, admired and even loved him. They knew how merciful he was to enemies who fell into his hands. They knew that often and often attempts had been planned to assassinate him and how gently he had treated the would-be assassin. They knew his delicate sense of justice, his large and hearty tolerance of Catholic opinions, his burning desire to have peace restored to France and equal privileges to all. The Huguenots knew all this, because as he had been for years their admired leader; the Catholics did not know it, because during those years they had been hating him and maligning him. Henry and his friends, Protestants as well as Catholics, raised the question, "Could not good to France be made out of this Catholic hatred and Protestant love?"

Again, France was in a deplorable condition. War impoverishes; it leaves desolation in its path. France was miserably poor. Industries had almost ceased. The people were suffering. Was there any sacrifice that Henry could make for the good of his people? Probably if he should embrace Cathlioclsm the Pope would withdraw his curse and the Catholics would be satisfied. Probably, too, the Protestants, knowing that Henry was too good to persecute, or even oppress them, and in hope of pacification and prosperity by that mode of restoring peace, would rejoice. Henry went through the form of embracing Catholicism, and doubtless it was the most benificent and purest act of his life. Soon after he proceeded to be crowned. The ceremony of coronation was only a ceremony, and gave no additional right to the throne, but it had its effect on the common people. Not long afterward old Mayenne, one of his bitterest enemies and an aspirant for the throne, disgusted with the contest, was reconciled with Henry and became his warm frind. Defection from the League grew contagious.

In 1591 Henry met Gabrielle d'Estrees. She was beautiful, amiable, gentle and withal sensible. He fell in love with her. He became infatuated. Though Marguerite was still living Henry lived with Gabrielle and made her a duchess. He made no secret of the guilty relation and they had three children. She died in 1598. Soon afterward, having procured a restoration to Papal favor, he got a Papal divorce from Marguerite and was then married to Mary de Medici, who became the mother of that weak King, Louis XIII., under whom Richelieu proved himself the first statesman of Europe and the poorest Cardinal in the world.

Although Henry felt himself firm on the throne, his struggle had not ceased. Portions of France were still refractory. Spain interfered. Henry's haughty spirit, though prompt to pardon in his subjects, could not brook interference from abroad. He declared war against Spain. Though the war was not of long continuance, it was a further drain upon France. When Henry assumed sovereignty he found a man named d'O in charge of its financial department. He soon discovered that d'O was a knave. He dismissed him and called to his aid that great financier and great and good man Sully. He easily bore with Sully's bluntness, arrogance and vanity on account of his patient industry, his keen sagacity, his far-reaching and wise plans and his obstinate honesty. French politicians had become

MISERABLY CORRUPT.

All were venal. Whoever opposed their bad schemes became an object of their malice and Sully was soon the best hated man in France. But Henry knew his worth. He saw the good he was doing. "He loved him for the enemies he had made." He supported him steadfastly. No Cabinet officer ever had a better King, and no King ever had a better Cabinet officer. France began to regain slowly her prosperity. One great act, a historic act, remained for Henry. The religious question was still unsettled, religious privileges undefined. He resolved to do his duty. He resolved to be faithful, not to Catholics or to Protestants, but to both, to the whole people. While in Western France, he issued at the city of Nantes the famous Decree of Toleration, called in all subsequent history the Edict of Nantes. At first the Catholics were dissatisfied and the Protestants were dissatisfied, good evidence that the Decree was wise. But in time all accepted it. It became the Magna Charta of religious toleration and continued to be the benign law of France until repealed by that stupendous royal charlatan and bigot, Henry's grandson, Louis XIV.

Baring one or two infirmities, Henry was an extraordinary military commander and civil ruler. His valor engaged the admiration of his soldiers. In that respect he differed from the brave Gustavus Adolphus. Gustavus, when he saw his soldiers yielding at any point galloped to the front at that point and shouted to the soldiers to follow. Henry, less prudent, would, without special reason, be constantly at the front at some point. "Amidst the thickest carnage blazed the helmet of Navarre." His industry when necessary was untiring. He shared with soldiers their toils, their exposures, their distresses. At the head of the army he writes: "My shirts are all torn, my coat is out at the elbows, my pot is often empty, and these last two days I have dined with one or another, my purveyors telling me that they had no longer the means of supplying my table." Well was it for him that, as a boy, he had been reared on peasant's fare. Even as King at the Royal Palace he was sometimes in clothes well worn, faded and ragged. His social bearing was excellent. His education and reading and his strength of intellect fitted him to converse intelligently with all. His manner was dignified and kindly. Yet he was often sportive and loved to laugh merrily. Many a complainer did he reconcile by a witty repartee. He found France in most disturbed and wretched condition, and his own title to the throne resisted. He left it quiet and moderately prosperous, though it must be added that many of his acts as a ruler were such as would now be considered unwise.

Many a time had his assassination been planned. At last it was to be achieved. May 14, 1610, the King, with one or two friends, was riding in an open carriage through a narrow street in Paris, when they were stopped by other vehicles that blockaded the street. The moment the carriage stopped a man stepped up and plunged a knife into the King's heart. He was a fanatical Monk named Francois Ravaillac. The King died almost instantly. But the Royal House of Bourbon had been founded firmly and gloriously, and continued to reign till the head of Louis XVI. rolled from the block.

GEOFFREY GREGORY.

The Vandalia Line

Will sell first-class tickets on and after Monday, the 26th of May, at following rates: Indianapolis, $7; Cincinnati, $8.50; Columbus, $11.20; Pittsburg, $13; Philadelphia, $20; New York, $22. Rates to all intermediate points, also for second-class tickets, cut. Call at ticket office, 100 North Fourth street, or Union Depot.

Egg Hunting as a Fashionable Diversion.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

A woman of considerable wealth, infected with the desire for novelty, gave a large May party at her country house on Long Island, N. Y., a few days ago. The menu was exquisite; the house was fragrant with apple-blooms and white with dogwood flowers. After the repast had been discussed a somewhat stout and pompous-looking man servant appeared with a large silver waiter loaded with straw hats tied up with ribbons, for use as baskets, and the hostess taking one, handed another to the guest of honor, and explained that an adjournment to the barn was next in order, where they would hunt eggs if, perchance, the hens had laid any.

The august dames looked very much astonished and cast furtive glances at their delicate draperies, but they peered into the stalls and climbed the hay mows obediently if near-sightedly, and it is only fair to the hens to say that a great quanity of eggs materialized. The mines—that is to say, the nests—had been salted in all probability. This was playing at Marie Antoinette and rustic simplicity, but some of the guests looked puzzled and some wore a cynical smile. One lost a bangle bracelet and it is doubtful if egg-hunting as a fashionable diversion becomes popular.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

TO THE EDITOR:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption, if they will send me their express and P. O. address. Resp'y, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

FUN AT A GLANCE.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.



Serpista THERE'S GOES ZE MINE OWNER. I KNOW HIM IN THE DARK



SOME MUSICAL TERMS.



A DEAD SWELL.



A HEAVY BASE.





DEADA MANA TELLA NO TALE.

A SHORT STOP.

SHE—Did a big, fat grasshopper pass here a minute ago?

HE (with a gulp)—No, he stopped.



WELL FINGERED.

A GEM FROM SHAKSPERE.



"Scarce can I speak, my choler is so great!"—*Henry VI*



Deacon Homesby HO' DAR, WHA'S DAT?



TRIUMPH.

OH, I KNOW VO' AN' I'LL MAKE VO' PAY FO' DAT HAT.

EVEN MISCHIEF MEANT WORK.

MRS MAXIM.—You will go to the devil if you do not mend your ways.

LIGHTFOOT CHARLEY.—I will never go the devil, Mum. He's no friend of mine. He is the old duffer who always finds plenty for idle hands to do.



VERY FRANK.

PRISON VISITOR.—You seem an honest fellow, and I feel an interest in you. Could any thing be done to make you more comfortable?

CONVICT.—You bet!

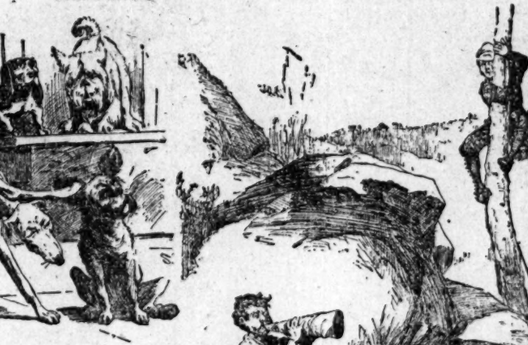
VISITOR.—What?

CONVICT.—Lemme out!

LEADING ARTICLE.



PERNICIOUS LITERATURE.



UNINTENTIONAL COURTESY.

RUPERT.—How kind Egbert is to scratch that poor strange dog's ear!

WILFRED.—Why, my dear boy, Eggie's legs are so long he thinks he's scratching *himself*.



Dukenbeck (*from his perch*). THIS SUSPENSE IS HORRIBLE. IF THE BULL WOULD ONLY COME OUT WHERE I COULD SEE HIM I SHOULD FEEL BETTER.

A TIMELY WORD.

MISS COONBY (*at "the party"*).—Why, Mr. Mokeby, yo a pis dressed up to kill.

MR MOKEBY (*feeling his pocket*).—Golly! Dat jus' reminds me, Miss Juliet, I se done lef' my razzer to home!



ON A DOWN-TOWN CROSSING.

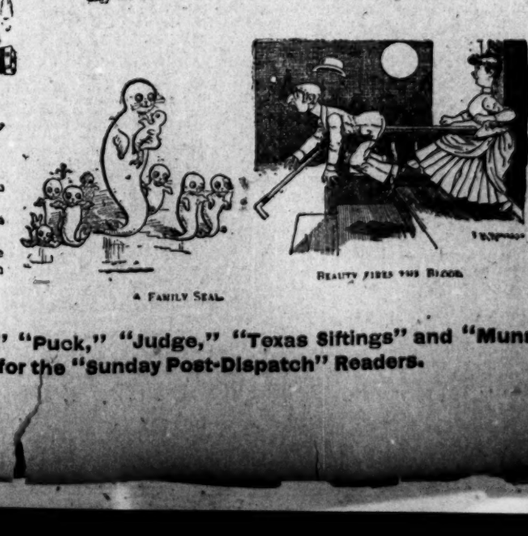
MRS. AHEARN.—"Av me ould mother in Ballycromgallagh Shligo cud only see me now she'd hov a fit wid phride!"

CONCLUSIVE.

THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.—What evidence have you to impugn the intelligence of this witness?

THE DEFENDANT (blurting out).—He once served on a jury.

THE DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY (despairingly, to the court).—Your Honor, I feel it my duty to withdraw from this case. My client has killed it himself.



A FAMILY SEAL.

BEAUTY FIRES THE BLOOD.

Some of the Good Things in "Life," "Puck," "Judge," "Texas Siftings" and "Munsey's Weekly" Reproduced for the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Readers.

STORIES ABOUT STANLEY.

SOME NEW ANECDOTES TOLD OF THE FAMOUS AFRICAN EXPLORER.

His Interview With Bismarck—His Answer in Regard to His Nationality—How He Spent His Time in Cairo—His Black Boy's Fear of Him—His Friendship for Livingstone's Daughter—His Sense of Duty.

[Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



EDINBURGH, May 15.—There is something curious, and at first sight unaccountable, in the interest which Henry M. Stanley takes in Scotland; though in truth Scotland takes quite as much interest in him. The problem is solved, however, when we remember that David Livingstone, a typical Scot, was the proximate cause of his first visit to Africa. It was Livingstone, or Livingstone's fate, that made Stanley an African explorer. The Livingstone link, as it may be called, still survives in the person of Livingstone's daughter, Mrs. Bruce, who resides in Edinburgh. She and her husband, Mr. A. L. Bruce, are among Stanley's most intimate friends. It was due to his friendship with them that, when the Royal Scottish Geographical Society was established in the end of 1884, Stanley came to Scotland and delivered brilliant inaugural addresses in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Dundee.

"I met him frequently at that time, and I still retain vivid impressions of the man and his racy talk. I well remember the zest and humor with which he described an interview he had had a short time previously with Prince Bismarck in Berlin. Their conversation had turned on certain negotiations on African affairs, in connection with which there was a suggestion that on the one side there had been something very like hypocrisy. There did not seem in Bismarck's view to be anything objectionable in that. Puffing his long pipe, and glancing at Stanley with a twinkle in his eye, he said, "I love hypocrisy."

During the same visit I had an opportunity of observing a delightful instance of that hauteur which Stanley sometimes assumes with signal effect. The incident occurred at a small luncheon party in a private house. The conversation turned on nationality, and the hostess, not aware of the delicate ground she was treading on, said to her guest, "But Mr. Stanley, I thought you were a Welshman." Stanley drew himself up, as he knows well how to do, and dropping the corners of his mouth, replied with great dignity, "Madam, I am an American."

An intimate friend of

THE EXPLORER,

who visited Stanley a few weeks ago when he was in Cairo, gives me the following interesting information concerning him:

"Stanley is looking extremely well, and is indeed in splendid health and spirits. So far is he from being dismayed by his recent experiences that he is quite ready to return to the heart of Africa on the smallest persuasion. There is something extraordinary in the fascination which Africa seems to have for those who have once explored its dark recesses. Stanley is entirely more than ever under the spell of the dark continent. The trials of his last expedition have told on him. When he was in Edinburgh five years ago, his brown hair was variegated with ominous straw-colored patches, indicating a stage of transition. His hair is now as white as snow, and as it is thick and wooly and close cropped it has all the appearance of a wig, especially as his comparatively youthful face is not exactly in keeping with his venerable locks. His hair would make him a man of 60 at least, though he is now only in his 45th year. By and by, no doubt, when he takes on more flesh he will look all the younger by reason of the contrast.

"While in Cairo Stanley worked hard at his book every day from morning till night. He usually began work at 6 o'clock in the morning in his own rooms (which he found quieter and more conducive to study than a hotel) and wrote on till dusk, denying himself to all visitors, and leaving his desk only for the necessary purpose of taking food. He complained bitterly of the persistent attempts made every hour of the day to break in upon his privacy. One forenoon, when I called at his rooms, I found in the hall his London publisher, his Secretary, and a favorite black boy, who acted as his servant. I asked how Mr. Stanley was and was told in reply that he had been greatly exasperated and was in anything but an amiable temper. In explanation, or in proof of his chief's state of mind, the secretary told me how a Reuter's telegram had arrived for Stanley a short time before, and, how the black boy, afraid to face his master, had fixed the telegram on the point of a long spear and, opening the door stealthily, had pushed it into the room until it came, as the boy judged, right under Stanley's nose. The boy was either anxious not to

DISTURB HIS MASTER,

or was afraid of being met with a growl; perhaps both. When Stanley afterwards told the story to me I asked him what he did. 'Oh,' said Stanley, 'I lay back in my chair and laughed for about a quarter of an hour.'

"Perhaps the most striking testimony to Stanley's personal character and influence is the regard in which he is held by the officers of his staff, Dr. Parke, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Stairs—the men who crossed Africa with him, and whose lives he held so long in his hand. Their confidence in him is unbounded. Dr. Parke's deliberate belief was that no man but Stanley could have led the expedition through the country with success. 'I trembled,' he said, 'for the lives of all of us, during Stanley's long illness in the forest on the Upper Congo, because I knew that if he died there was little hope for us.' When he was asked whether he was prepared to cross Africa with Stanley again he replied, 'Yes, certainly, with the most entire confidence.' Nelson's feelings were the same. He had implicit reliance on Stanley, yet in a certain way he disliked or dreaded him. The reason of that was his conviction that if Stanley believed that the life of any member of his staff formed an obstacle to his mission, or interfered with his success, he would unhesitatingly sacrifice him.

"Indeed, Stanley's sense of duty—of doing that which he had undertaken to do—is consuming almost beyond belief. He avowedly makes Wellington and Horatio Nelson and George Washington his models in that particular; and he is never tired of extolling their example. Referring in one of his letters to the case of an officer in the American army who had shrunk from taking a certain fort out of regard for the

LIVES OF HIS MEN,

he said: 'His duty was to obey orders, whatever the result; he was told to take the place and he should have done so.' He has an uncomfortable feeling that the sense of duty is declining in the present age. 'I have had 500 officers under me,' he said to me one day, 'and not ten of them knew what duty meant. I have listened to hundreds of sermons in England and elsewhere, and in not one of them did I ever hear the obligations of duty extolled or enforced.'

"Akin to his regard for duty is his regard for truthfulness. One day at Cairo he remarked, in conversation, that the nearer he got to Europe and civilization he found the more lying, and the nearer he was to the heart of Africa truthfulness increased. His English friends rather resented this as an aspersion. They asked him whether he meant his remark to apply to individuals or to human nature in general. Stanley flushed up and said, 'Not to you, my friends; I made a general observation.' And the observation, as such, was perfectly warranted. Civilization certainly lends itself to diplomacy and duplicity, and in that respect Stanley's remark showed his knowledge of human nature.

"The confidence which Stanley's staff felt in him was shared by the Zanzibaris, who formed his escort. They loved him, and trusted him implicitly. He was always much more anxious about them and their comforts than about himself. When food was scarce, he was more concerned for his men than for himself or his staff. He managed them splendidly, often leaping and dancing at the head of the column to keep up their spirits, and calling out to them, 'Come on boys, we shall be all right soon.' Indeed, he acted constantly as if he were their friend and not their master.

"He managed the natives, among whom they traveled, with equal skill. Once, when they were almost destitute of food, they came to a native village where they hoped to find some. Their getting supplies depended on their conciliating the people. Stanley took care not to precipitate matters. He sat down quietly in the midst of them, smoking his pipe and spending hours in palaver. When he had made them his friends in this way,

ABUNDANT SUPPLIES OF FOOD

were forthcoming, and all were satisfied. The native feeling about him was shown strikingly on one occasion when his black servant, to whom I have already referred, came to him and told him that a black porter, who had been wounded with an arrow, had shot himself and had died. 'What right had he,' the boy said 'to kill himself? He no white man.' The boy's feeling was that the man was not his own property, and without Stanley's permission he had no right to make away with himself.

"Stanley is unstinted in his praise of Dr. Parke, who is something more than a skillful physician and surgeon. He is a singularly simple-minded and unselfish man. He is quite young, being only 27 years of age, but has discretion beyond his years. When Stairs was wounded in the breast with a poisoned arrow Parke sucked the poison from the wound. The heroism of Stairs then came in. The poisoned flesh had to be cut away—a most painful operation in which chloroform would have given great relief; but when Stairs learned that there was only one small bottle of chloroform left, he declined to use it, insisting that it should be reserved for the natives. He then underwent the operation, in full consciousness and with scarcely a murmur. In treating the native women, Stanley says Parke showed as much delicacy and fine feeling as he could have shown to the finest ladies in London.

"There is a common belief that Stanley has made money by his expedition, and that a large share of the Emin Relief Fund has gone into his pockets. That is an entire mistake. The truth is that he undertook the work at a great pecuniary sacrifice. When he was asked to take command of the expedition he had lecture engagements in America fixed which would have brought him $50,000 at least. These engagements he at once cancelled at the risk of offending thousands of his countrymen. He has not accepted a penny of pay for all he has done. The expedition has cost many thousands of pounds, but not a penny of it has gone

STANLEY'S WAY.

Nor is that all. He was offered a large sum by a London daily newspaper for any letters he might send home from Africa. He refused the offer, saying that his letters would be addressed to the Emin Relief Committee. When his letters began to arrive a newspaper syndicate was formed by seven or eight of the leading journals in England and Scotland for the purpose of taking over the letters from the committee for publication. The committee realized from this transaction a sum of $10,000. When Stanley reached Cairo that sum was placed at his disposal. He was told that he had earned it. He refused to take it, requesting only that one-third of the sum should be expended on presents to his staff.

"Emin Pasha does not seem to have been a favorite with Stanley's people. They regarded him as a scientist and nothing more. His hesitancy and vacillation as to leaving Central Africa rather disgusted them. Their report of him is that he has no power of organization and no skill in managing men. On that account they do not attach very much importance to the fact of his having taken employment in the service of Germany. It does seem rather ungracious and ungrateful that, after having applied to Englishmen for help in his extremity, and after having been relieved by them at immense cost, he should so readily have thrown himself into a rival camp; but as a rival in the field of exploration he is regarded as perfectly harmless."

Stanley has promised to revisit Scotland after his engagements in London have been fulfilled, and here he is sure of a very cordial welcome.

W. SCOTT DALGLEISH,
Edinburgh Correspondent of the London *Times*.

Will the College Girl Marry?

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

Every year when the commencement season comes around some one starts the question. It was fired point blank at a club meeting the other day at Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, who might be supposed to have answered it at once and forever, since she gave up the presidency of Wellesley to enter into matrimony. Mrs. Palmer said that at Harvard each class sends back an account of itself when it has been out of the university three years. The last time these statistics were collated it appeared that, counting the young men who graduated and those who left before graduation to settle in life early, 11 per cent of the class referred to had married within the three years. When this result was arrived at Mrs. Palmer was asked to go over to Wellesley and get corresponding figures for the girls. She did so and found that counting only those who had remained to take degrees, 12 per cent of the Wellesley class graduating the same June with the Harvard boys had become wives. From which she concluded that college women were at least as favorably inclined toward marriage as college men. Mrs. Palmer said further that in her opinion college girls would marry later than other girls, many of them carrying financial burdens as heavy as those assumed by men of their own age. Busy, happy women absorbed in work, they would not marry "if they could help it," which means that when they did marry, it would be because they loved well enough to wish to marry above all other things, and were ready like one bright woman on a ranch in North Dakota to write to their ambitious sisters, "Some of you may be college presidents and some may be doctors and editors, but as for me, I taste the full sweetness of success when I look at my rows of cheeses."

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The Good Old Days.

When poets sing of the ancient days,
Of Troubadours and roundelays,
And speak of them with unstinted praise
The question pat arises,
How many miles did a troubadour
Travel before his feet got sore?
And wasn't he sometimes rather a bore,
With his guitar and guises?

Those barons and knights in days of old
With iron clothes and cloth of gold,
Were liable, very, to catch a cold,
With underwear of hardware;
And though, perhaps, society's cream,
Not one of them ever had brains to dream
Of warming the castle moat with steam,
Or living on aught but hard fare.

The joys and jousts of the tournament
May have made the victors very content,
But then the fellows whose cash was spent
Were placed in rather a quandary.
And with all their banners and silken clothes,
Their mantles and feathers and Flemish hose,
Their chains and jewels and furbelows,
They never heard of a laundry.

—[Lowell *Citizen*.

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